

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,824

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 27-28, 1982

Established 1887



Roy Jenkins after victory was announced.

Jenkins Wins U.K. Election By Big Margin

By Leonard Downie Jr.

GLASGOW — In a crucial victory for Britain's year-old Social Democratic Party, Roy Jenkins, expected by many to become leader of a centrist alliance and its candidate for prime minister, won a by-election Thursday for a seat in Parliament.

Overcoming a concerted campaign by the two traditional major parties to derail the Social Democrats and their allies, the Liberals, by keeping him out of Parliament, Mr. Jenkins, 61, won 33.4 percent of the vote Thursday in the Glasgow constituency of Hillhead to defeat seven opponents by a surprisingly wide margin.

The candidate of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ruling Conservative Party, local lawyer Gerry Malone, 31, finished a distant second with 26.6 percent of the vote in a constituency controlled by the Conservatives for 64 years, the last 33 by Sir Thomas Galbraith, who died earlier this year.

It was the third consecutive loss of a previously Conservative seat to the centrist alliance and reversed a recent decline in alliance support in public opinion polls.

Despite the unpopularity of Mrs. Thatcher's economic policies, the ideologically divided opposition Labour Party continued its poor showing in special elections for vacant parliamentary seats. Its candidate, Glasgow community worker David Wiseman, 34, finished third with 25.9 percent of the vote.

George Leslie, 45, a veterinarian, running for the Scottish Nationalist Party, won 11.3 percent, while the rest went to four minor candidates.

The result matches our highest expectations," Mr. Jenkins said. "This is a magnificent first birthday present for the Social Democratic Party." The party was founded a year ago Thursday.

Difficulties Were Seen According to numerous opinion polls taken among the middle-class homes and working-class tenements of Hillhead, Mr. Jenkins appeared to be having difficulty persuading voters to support a Welsh-born English politician who once was deputy leader of the Labour Party.

But a fifth of Hillhead's voters turned out for public meetings to hear Mr. Jenkins, other leading Social Democrats and Liberal leader David Steel argue that Britain needs a centrist political alternative to Mrs. Thatcher's right-wing leadership of the Conservatives and Labour's shift leftward.

Another prominent politician, Mrs. Shirley Williams, who like

Israel Rules Out West Bank Voting, Cites PLO Support

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM — The head of the occupation government of the West Bank and Gaza Strip said Friday that elections for the proposed autonomy council for Arab self-government will not be held until after the "power and influence" of the Palestine Liberation Organization supporters have been removed.

Menachem Milson, who in the last week dismissed the Palestinian mayors of three major West Bank cities because they openly supported the PLO and refused to cooperate with the occupation government, called the current wave of rioting against Israeli security forces "a crucial struggle for the very possibility of coexistence between Israel and Palestinian Arabs."

"If people are pro-PLO, then they are terrorists, anti-Semites and bent on the destruction of Israel. If they are not PLO, Israel has no objection to dealing with them," Mr. Milson, who replaced the military governor of the West Bank and Gaza Strip last November, said.

It was the first explicit rejection by a senior Israeli official of the notion of allowing PLO supporters, who swept the 1976 local elections in most major West Bank towns, to participate in the proposed autonomy elections when, and if, they are conducted.

"I certainly hope, and it is my intention... that when elections are held for the autonomy council, it will be after the power and influence of terrorist organizations has been removed, so that when the elections are held, they will be held in a truly democratic fashion in the same way that elections are held in the United States, Holland or Israel," Mr. Milson said.

Mr. Milson's comments came as scattered disturbances continued in the West Bank.

An army command spokesman said a government-car-carrying employee of the West Bank civil administration was stoned Friday by youths leaving noon prayers at a mosque who had blocked the road with rocks. The Israeli official,

who was not identified, jumped out and shot Jawad Kasseh, 17, in the chest with an automatic weapon. He was reported in serious condition in a local hospital.

So far the current wave of West Bank violence has claimed the lives of six Palestinians and one soldier and scores have been wounded.

Elsewhere Friday, Arabs erected a rock barricade across tracks of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem railroad, forcing a train to stop near the village of Batir. A curfew was imposed on the refugee camp of Jalazoun, near Ramallah, when disturbances broke out, and demonstrations were reported outside mosques in East Jerusalem, Al-Bireh and several other West Bank towns.

Mr. Milson also said that the mayors of the West Bank cities of Nablus, Ramallah and Al-Bireh whom he deposed and replaced with Israeli officials, eventually will be replaced by local Arab appointees who do not support the PLO. He would not say when the appointments will be made.

"I'm not speaking about elections. I'm speaking about local people who will take over," Mr. Milson said.

Mr. Milson's remarks appeared to confirm fears expressed this week by many West Bank Palestinian nationalists that the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin is determined to dissolve the militantly nationalist leadership beyond the three cities whose mayors were dismissed.

Mr. Milson said 10 major West Bank towns had mayors and municipal councils openly supportive of the PLO. The cities he mentioned by name whose mayors have not either been deported or dismissed by the military government are Tulkarm, Anabta and Qalqilya, although he projected no action against officials of those towns.

"Israel is now in a very serious struggle against the PLO. I consider it to be a very crucial struggle in the chances of peace in the Middle East," said Mr. Milson.

"We are determined to implement the Camp David accords, to create an atmosphere and situation

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Three Central American foreign ministers and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. hold a press conference in Washington. At left is Edgardo Paz Barrera of Honduras, Bernd Niehaus of Costa Rica is at second right, and Fidel Chavez Mesa of El Salvador is at far right.

U.S., Concerned by Cuba's Aims, Says It Has Contacts With Havana

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The United States has maintained "a dimension of contact" with Cuba to keep its leaders concerned over Cuban-backed insurgency in Central America, Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders said Friday.

"We are very concerned by this big campaign by Cuba in Central America to unite the left and arm it and train it," Mr. Enders said in a television interview. "And we are trying to communicate to the Cubans some of the dangers that there are for all of us if this campaign continues at the level it is."

The United Nations Security Council, meanwhile, was continuing its debate on Nicaragua's complaint against the United States.

The leader of the Nicaraguan junta, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, told the Council Thursday that the Sandinista government, Cuba and leftist Salvadoran rebels were ready for immediate talks with the United States to settle differences.

Mr. Ortega called on the United States to renounce any plans to attack his country and proposed "direct and frank" talks with the United States to end the crisis in Central America.

The U.S. delegate, Jeanne J. Kirkpatrick, neither accepted nor rejected Mr. Ortega's proposal, but she said she was "skeptical." His insistence on a Council meeting to "air his charges" against the United States, she said, increased tensions. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was careful not to reject talks.

After he returned Friday to Managua, Mr. Ortega said he was waiting for "a serious response" from Washington to his proposal for direct talks in a third country.

It has been confirmed in Washington and Mexico City that a special State Department envoy, General E. Walters, met with Fidel Castro for four hours in Havana this month to discuss Cuba's relationship with Nicaragua and with the insurgents in El Salvador.

Mr. Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, did not comment directly on that meeting. However, he said the administration had communicated its concerns about Cuba's role in supporting guerrillas.

"We've always thought that there should be a dimension of contact with declared or potential adversaries in the region," he said on the CBS Morning News.

Diplomatic sources said that Cuba would not withdraw support for Salvadoran rebels as a condition for negotiations. The New York Times reported Friday.

According to The Times report from Mexico City, the sources said that Mr. Castro was pleased with his meeting with Gen. Walters, who is a former deputy director of the CIA, and was hopeful it would be followed by further negotiations with the Reagan administration.

"The Cubans say that no arms have gone from Cuba to El Salvador for the past 14 months, but they can't assume an obligation to stop aiding the guerrillas if this problem is seen in isolation," a Western diplomat was quoted as saying. "They argue that the situation would be different if the United States stopped arming the Salvadoran junta or peace talks began in El Salvador."

The sources said that, while the Cuban presence in Africa and the U.S. economic blockade of Cuba were not discussed by Mr. Castro and Gen. Walters, Havana clearly preferred negotiations with Washington.

ington that covered the entire relationship between the two nations.

The sources added that Foreign Minister Jorge Castañeda of Mexico, during a two-day visit to Havana last weekend, conveyed a message from Mr. Haig that Washington still gave top priority to an end to Cuban "involvement" in El Salvador and elsewhere in Central and South America.

Mr. Castañeda has refused to discuss the details of his talks in Havana, but he said in an interview Thursday that he was hopeful of some reconciliation between the United States and Cuba as part of a reduction of tensions in the area.

"It won't be quick, but I think it's advancing," he said, adding that Mexico did not aspire to mediate between the two governments.

Last month President José López Portillo of Mexico suggested that his nation serve as a "communicator" to promote negotiations between the Reagan administration and the leftist regimes in Cuba and Nicaragua and also between El Salvador's warring factions. Mr. López Portillo has said that U.S. talks with Cuba would facilitate solutions to the Salvadoran and Nicaraguan problems.

After his weekend talks in Havana, Mr. Castañeda visited Managua and came away with Nicaragua's agreement to a U.S. suggestion that the two governments hold direct negotiations.

Regime Predicts Big Turnout for Salvador Vote

From Agency Dispatches

SAN SALVADOR — Officials said Friday they expected a substantial turnout for Sunday's elections despite a rebel offensive, but leftist guerrillas said there would be a huge boycott.

The two major parties, the moderate Christian Democrats and the

far-right Nationalist Republican Alliance, known as Arena, appeared to be running neck and neck as election day approached.

In both Washington and San Salvador, officials indicated they were as concerned about the outcome of the elections as they were about the rebel offensive to disrupt them.

The U.S. ambassador, Deane R. Hinton, said Thursday that the Arena candidate, Roberto D'Aubuisson, an ultrarightist who seeks a military solution to the civil war, would be a pivotal figure in the election.

Congressional critics of President Reagan's policies have threatened to try to cut aid to El Salvador if Arena, which has been linked to rightist death squads, wins the election.

The rightists have threatened to disregard the results if the election is won by the president of the military junta, José Napoleón Duarte, a Christian Democrat.

Voters will pick a 60-seat constituent assembly that will be asked to rewrite the Constitution, name a provisional president and set the date and rules for a general election, probably in 1983. About 300 candidates from six parties are running for the assembly.

Leftist rebels, who are boycotting the elections, have vowed to wage an offensive to disrupt the balloting. "The Salvadoran people are preparing to deal the genocidal dictatorship a mortal blow in the coming elections," the guerrillas' Radio Venceremos said Friday.

The radio said rebel forces were still in control of a small town in the eastern province of Morazan and were besieging a nearby village. But an army spokesman said guerrilla activity so far had fallen short of an all-out offensive to block the vote.

The campaign ended Wednesday in a flurry of rallies, full-page newspaper advertisements and paid television broadcasts devoted to attacks that have become increasingly personal and vitriolic in the closing days.

Despite threats of violence, the man charged with ensuring the elections take place, Jorge Bustamante, the elections commission president, said his latest poll indicated 85 percent of those questioned would vote.

Mr. Bustamante said he had no quarrel with the accuracy of a prediction from Radio Venceremos that in at least 34 municipalities, guerrillas would succeed in blocking the vote. There are 261 municipalities in the country.

In what appeared to be a warning to Arena, Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders Jr. said in Washington that the United States would expect the winner to continue political, economic and social changes in El Salvador.

While Mr. Enders stopped short of saying such issues as land reform and human rights would be conditions of U.S. aid, he said the United States would present a new government with conditions it deems "fundamental."

Ambassador Hinton, in an interview Thursday, said Mr. D'Aubuisson was the front-runner and acknowledged that a victory by the rightists probably would help the leftists.

"I suppose they will be a little bit more vociferous and have a little bit better reception around the world if they were attacking a right-wing government rather than a left-center government, which is what they've been attacking for two years," he said.

Mr. D'Aubuisson, 38, heads the Nationalist Republican Alliance. Mr. Hinton said Mr. D'Aubuisson is "the No. 1 candidate for San Salvador and there is no question that he has the votes to elect a number of deputies."

After meeting with the foreign ministers of El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica Thursday in Washington, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. rejected negotiations with the extreme left unless it took part in the electoral process.

"We support elections and the popular participation inherent in them — not the so-called negotiating proposals of the extreme left which would divide political power over the heads of the Salvadoran people," Mr. Haig said.

In Paris, Claude Cheysson, France's minister for external relations, said the elections would solve nothing. "The so-called elections, controlled by the army, will solve nothing because in El Salvador the real problem is the problem of social injustice," he said in an interview on French television.

Gulf Countries, Fearful of Iran, Expand Cooperation on Security

By Joseph Fitchett

International Herald Tribune

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates — Fearful that Iran is actively exporting subversion across the Gulf, Arab leaders are collectively tightening security to resist what they see as a major threat to the region, according to Arab officials and Western diplomats.

Leaders in this wealthy, oil-producing region have convincing proof, the sources said in interviews this week, that Iran's government was directly implicated in organizing an attempted coup d'état in Bahrain in December.

The trial of 73 defendants, who face possible death sentences under a new retroactive law in Bahrain, is scheduled to resume Saturday.

Officials said the conspirators planned to strike during ceremonies marking Bahrain's national day Dec. 15, assassinating members of the ruling Al-Khalifa royal family, subverting government institutions and urging Bahrain's Shiite Muslims to set up an Islamic state emulating revolutionary Iran.

"The plan included the possibility of appealing for help from Iran, and Iranian naval craft could have crossed the channel fast to Bahrain Island to consolidate the insurrection," according to a Western source with intelligence connections.

Arab officials have publicly released few details about the Bahrain incident, apparently to avoid antagonizing Iran or giving ideas to other would-be plotters. But the episode, judged by previous conversations in the Gulf, has been nearly as traumatic for officials as the assault by fanatics on the Grand Mosque in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, in November, 1979.

Brushing aside Iranian denials of involvement, Saudi Arabia's interior minister, Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz, said Iran had tried to destabilize the entire Gulf.

Iranian-sponsored sabotage operations will accelerate, a diplomat predicted, if the Iran-Iraq war jolts out of its present stalemate. Iran, losing ground, would resort to regional terror, the diplomat said. If Iraq started to crumble, Iran would use the threat of sabotage to deter Gulf Arabs from helping Iraq, he said.

This prospect has galvanized the Gulf Arabs, led by Saudi Arabia, into a series of mutual security agreements, some bilateral and some under the new Gulf Cooperation Council, comprising Saudi

Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

"Security cooperation is the realm where the six Gulf states have made the most tangible progress," a diplomat said. "When someone picked up in Kuwait turns out to have a brother in Abu Dhabi, the brother is picked up for questioning the next day or even the same night. It's that quick."

Instead of the old worry about Palestinian radicals, who are now kept under surveillance in the Gulf by Palestine Liberation Organization moderates in an attempt to keep good relations with the conservative oil states, the security concern now is linked to Iran.

Contingency plans have been prepared for Jordanian troops to be rushed to the Gulf to help crush a local uprising of the kind apparently intended for Bahrain, a source disclosed.

The Jordanian forces would stiffen a rapid intervention force being discussed by the Gulf Cooperation Council, none of whose members states have large or experienced military establishments. King Hussein of Jordan visited

Bahrain recently and this rapid reinforcement idea was discussed.

The plot in Bahrain was thwarted, several sources said, because an airport official became suspicious of a group of Arab passengers passing through the United Arab Emirates at Dubai airport en route from Iran to Bahrain.

The attention of airport officials in Dubai was attracted when the group refused an offer to depart on an earlier flight when seats suddenly became available. When their passports were scrutinized at departure — a new security formality in Dubai, even for transit passengers — visa irregularities were found.

Alerted from Dubai, Bahrain's authorities intercepted the group as it landed, then rounded up other suspects already in Bahrain, including a man who had been under surveillance in Dubai as a suspected Iranian spy.

Bahraini investigators have been joined by security men from other Gulf states in their investigations, and an official, familiar with the case, said the men were trained, in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Despite Bustle, El Salvador Talks Seem Unlikely

By Leslie H. Gelb

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Almost every party to the troubles in Central America is now saying it is prepared to negotiate with its adversaries. But according to economists by administration officials and Latin American diplomats, there is far less going on than meets the eye.

On the surface, it looks like all of the parties are preparing for serious bargaining: revelations of a high-ranking administration official meeting secretly with Fidel Castro in Cuba, a Nicaraguan leader saying Thursday that his government and Cuba would negotiate immediately with Washington, the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador on Wednesday underlining the administration's acceptance of negotiations between the new government there and the Salvadoran guerrillas, and more.

With all of this diplomatic pressure and activity, and with growing domestic opposition to the Reagan administration policy toward Central America, the speculation was bound to grow that President Reagan had to be looking for a way out. And under the circumstances, no one could exclude the possibility that all this may be the necessary posturing that often precedes serious negotiations.

But whatever the appearances, the reality seems to be this: Each side is maneuvering

to make it look like the others are causing the problems and standing in the way of peaceful settlements, but no party has actually indicated that it is prepared to abandon its basic terms and compromise. In other words, the parties are willing to negotiate as long as the people on the other side of the table make the concessions.

NEWS ANALYSIS

To listen to most of those involved tell the story, no one has budged an inch on fundamentals. Each side wants the other to lay down its arms or stop supplying arms and cease its threats but refuses to take corresponding steps itself. There is no trust, no confidence and no compelling force to overcome the stalemate.

The only event that administration officials said would cause them to consider changing course would be a victory by the ultra-right in El Salvador on Sunday. "Then," said a senior administration official, "we would have a change in circumstances that would obviously require a review of policy."

Even then, several State Department officials said, the administration would first wait to see if the new Salvadoran government might be prepared to continue reforms.

A whole range of administration officials

point out that it is not they, but foreign sources, who are putting out stories about negotiations.

According to a senior official: "We are absolutely, simply not negotiating with Cuba, and not negotiating with Nicaragua. There may be a meeting between Al Haig and Jorge Castañeda, and that is even uncertain," he said, referring to Jorge Castañeda, the Mexican foreign minister.

But like the other administration officials interviewed, he was not very hopeful about the prospects.

He and the other officials said that to begin real negotiations, as opposed to talking about negotiations, the administration is looking to Cuban and Nicaraguan deeds, not words. "That is what we've told them all very clearly," an official said.

As these U.S. officials size up the situation, the Cubans and Nicaraguans are stressing negotiations to try to bring the United States to the bargaining table prematurely, to use the process of negotiations to fan American political opposition to the administration's policies and to make it look as if the United States is about to abandon El Salvador.

Thus, the administration's main concern Thursday was to beat back the rumors and reports about negotiations.

The White House communications director, David R. Gergen, said: "We have agreed all along in El Salvador that we were

not encouraging negotiations for power-sharing, that we would support negotiations in the context of the electoral process. We cannot support negotiations leading to power-sharing by a violent minority unwilling to test their program and policies in free elections."

With One Voice

The striking feature about what officials have been saying recently is that they all seem to be saying the same things. Whether they supported the administration approach or questioned it, they provided essentially the same interpretation of events.

On Thursday's proposal for negotiations by Nicaragua at the United Nations, the officials said that the thrust of the statement was to condemn the United States and that no change in the Nicaraguan or Cuban negotiating position was stated or claimed.

With regard to a statement on Wednesday by Deane R. Hinton, the U.S. ambassador in El Salvador, that appeared to preface a new administration position on negotiations between the government and the guerrillas there, the officials insisted that the facts were misrepresented by a wire service.

When the text was made available, the officials were proven correct. Mr. Hinton had simply reiterated administration willingness to see negotiations in the context of rebel participation in the electoral process.

INSIDE

Hill Bluntness

Senate and House Republican leaders have bluntly warned President Reagan that unless he cuts reductions, Congress will start writing its own bipartisan budget. Page 3.

Central Banks

A new study says the world's central banks are diversifying away from the U.S. dollar and becoming much more aggressive in investment. Page 11.

Tallyho!

The Irish morning is moist, and the green of the rolling fields seems overpowering. Another day of fox hunting is about to begin for the Ballymacard. Weekend. Page 7W.

Le Monde's World

After two years of conflict, France's newspaper Le Monde has found a compromise choice for a new editor. Page 2.

Abuses By Salvador Police Seem to Decrease

But Control of Security Forces Is Still Key Issue in Country's Future

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

SAN SALVADOR — On Feb. 28, a dozen heavily armed men in civilian clothes and sombreroes swept into the warren of twisting, rocky pathways and daub and wattle shanties that make up the hillside slum area of Colonia del Prado.

Offering no identification or explanation, they took eight young people from their beds, front porches and nearby streets, forced them into two vans and sped away.

Often such an event in El Salvador would produce the grisly discovery of a pile of mutilated bodies the next morning and some of the fearful parents in Colonia del Prado that night told reporters they feared their sons would never see their children alive again.

By Tuesday, six of the youths were back at home, going to their jobs or attending school. The other two are being held in prison after they furnished the National Police with confessions they were working with rebel groups to disrupt this Sunday's elections.

In relative terms, the development and others like it involving the 4,000-member National Police indicate that some progress is being made in reducing the traditionally abusive practices of El Salvador's security forces.

"In a country where there is no judicial system, period, you have to be grateful that some of the people who go into the minister's gut are coming out alive," said a university professor.

As a reminder, however, of how distant the current situation remains from real reform, another security force, the Treasury Police, raided the country's largest prison last week and singled out for a beating the son of one of the members of El Salvador's ruling junta, who is being held there as a political prisoner. The youth has been in jail since being captured nearly two years ago after joining a guerrilla group.

The father, José Antonio Morales Ehrlich, who is also a former mayor of San Salvador, said Tuesday in a written statement about the beating of his son Antonio, 23, "Everything indicates that the commander abused his authority in applying such physical and immoral forces that my son had to be hospitalized afterward."

The United States, the principal backer of the junta, has said it will condition continuation of foreign aid in part on what commitment the new government to emerge from Sunday's elections will make in controlling the excesses of the security forces.

The rebels are proposing as a future negotiating position the purging of violent elements from the military and the creation of a more humane force from the combined guerrilla and government armies. Much of the international opposition to the junta stems from its general failure to curb the killing of noncombatants by security forces.

More than half of the victims are under 25 years of age. "When

they took me away, I said I'd better pray because they're going to kill me," Alva Luz Méndez, an indigenous-looking 15-year-old who was among those picked up in Colonia del Prado, said.

Dressed in the beige skirt and white blouse of her Roman Catholic high school and clutching textbooks, she recalled she had been questioned for three days about whether she belonged to any "group" before being allowed to return home. "I'm still afraid they'll come back some day and take me away again," she said.

Headquarters Cleaned

The National Police director is Carlos Reynaldo López Nuila, 44, an army colonel who studied law in Spain, served as the Salvadoran military attaché there, then became a military judge in El Salvador and assumed his present command in 1979, when army officers ousted President Carlos Humberto Romero from the presidency.

A diplomat said, "All things considered, he is interested in transforming the institution."

Showing a concern for image, Mr. López Nuila has cleaned up and painted the headquarters building downtown that one resident said used to resemble a stable. He said he would soon be changing the uniforms of his 4,000-member force from their present brown and beige and that he was studying American state police manuals for ideas.

His own office is a polished executive suite with bookcases full of

law texts, and with quiet mood music spreading through the room from hidden ceiling speakers.

He has prepared notebooks of statistics showing that since he took over, 154 of his men have died in encounters with "subversives" and 183 have been cashiered for crimes ranging from drunkenness to homicide.

The emphasis on appearances causes some people to doubt there is substance to his promises of reform. "He's doubly dangerous," said one, "because he is not sinister."

Mr. López Nuila showed a visitor copies of the interrogations of the eight youths picked up in Colonia del Prado. According to them, the two young men remanded to jail confessed to belonging to the Army of Popular Revolution, to training in a nearby slum neighborhood with arms and explosives, to putting bombs in telephone coin boxes and to burning buses.

The statements contain pledges that the confessions were not coerced and they were signed by two witnesses.

Told that one of the mothers had accused the police of torturing her son, Mr. López Nuila pointed to records of a medical examination that contradicted the claim. Asked why his men had raided Colonia del Prado dressed in civilian clothes, he said they were detectives and did not always operate in uniforms.

"Otherwise," he said, "they see the men coming, and this way it's better for their security."



Menachem Milson
at a press conference Friday.

Israel to Deny Supporters of PLO a Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

in which Palestinian Arabs who want to express their views without fear will be able to express their views.

Eliminating pro-PLO influence from the West Bank is necessary, Mr. Milson said, because "this destructive position of the PLO and the evil doctrines behind it are illegitimate. They are immoral and therefore are illegitimate."

Contradicting the long-standing Israeli government position that the 1976 West Bank elections supervised by the military government were the first democratic and free elections held in the former Jordanian-controlled territory, Mr. Milson said, "these were elections held on terrorism, intimidation and bribery."

Pressed by repeated questioning about the apparent discrepancy between his recollection of the elections and numerous accounts published by the Israeli government, Mr. Milson said, "Israel took pride at the time in organizing the elections in the most democratic way."

"We unfortunately at that time failed to see that the population was intimidated in cases, bribed in other cases by that evil organization. Therefore, the end result was not democratic elections in the true sense."

France to Seek EEC Action

PARIS (UPI) — Condemning Israel's crackdown in the West Bank, the minister of external relations said Friday that France will ask European Economic Community leaders to formulate a common position on the situation when they meet Monday and Tuesday.

After meeting ambassadors from Morocco, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Algeria, the minister, Claude Cheysson, said the international community "must go over and above a simple condemnation of these measures." He did not detail the possibilities.

"France categorically denounces the repression and incoherently illegal measures taken by Israeli authorities in the occupied territories on the West Bank and Gaza," Mr. Cheysson said.

The ambassadors were seeking an indication of how France will respond to the coming U.N. Security Council vote on an Arab resolution condemning Israel for its measures in the West Bank. An Arab ambassador said Mr. Cheysson emphasized that France would not approve sanctions against Israel.

Indeed, there are indications that Gulf leaders are concerned about a possible broad-based campaign by Shiite Moslems that could cause strains in the Arab world as well as the Gulf.

For example, Syria, whose ruling Alawite minority claims to be Shiite, continues improving its ties to Iran. This development is resented by Gulf Arabs, from whom Syria is increasingly isolated.

Western diplomats, asked about the Bahrain case, confirmed heavy Iranian involvement. The secrecy, imposed by Arab governments, an official said, reflects an Arab hope that the Iranian threat will recede.

Instead of cracking down on its Shiites, Saudi Arabia has made an effort recently to defuse their grievances. An uprising appears a very remote possibility, several sources said.

Exporting Revolution

BEIRUT (AP) — The Iranian president, Ali Khamenei, says his country's victories in the war with Iraq will help export the Islamic revolution to other countries in the Middle East, Tehran radio reported.

Iran has claimed great victories in fighting in recent days, and in a speech Thursday to parliament, Tehran radio quoted him as saying: "Any victory, whether it is military, economic or political, moves us one step closer to our goal, which is to export this revolution."

Blacklisting Threatened by Saudis If Companies Cut Nigerian Output

From Agency Dispatches

BAHRAIN — Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries have told Western oil companies they will blacklist them, canceling their Saudi contracts, if their production in Nigeria falls below levels prevailing before last weekend's Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries meeting, a knowledgeable Middle East publication said Friday.

The Middle East Economic Survey said Nigerian oil production had been halved, to 630,000 barrels a day, since the OPEC talks in Vienna.

Mansour al-Otaibi, OPEC's president and the oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, said Friday he would call for an emergency meeting of the cartel if oil companies continued exerting pressure on Nigeria to reduce its oil output.

"I made contacts yesterday and today with some of my colleagues and discussed with them the decision by some oil companies to cancel their contracts with Nigeria in an attempt to force it to decrease its oil price below \$34 per barrel," Mr. Otaibi said.

'Unfair' Stand

The Emirates news agency quoted Mr. Otaibi as saying he would call for an OPEC meeting immediately if oil companies continued their "unfair" stand against Nigeria.

In New York, oil industry sources were quoted by Reuters as saying U.S. companies have not purchased oil from Nigeria since the Vienna meeting. An official of a company with production in Ni-

geria said his company was not going to extract its share of oil from Nigerian fields in April unless Nigeria cut its price.

Sources quoted an official of Nigeria's state-owned oil company as saying that no pumping of oil was scheduled for March, and the April shipping schedule was in "shambles."

One oil company official said his company had had no contacts with Nigeria for six weeks. Others said they received messages Wednesday containing official notification of the decisions reached at the Vienna talks. The messages put the price of Nigeria's light crude at \$35.50 a barrel, down \$1 from before the OPEC meeting.

The Nigerian light crude is similar to the North Sea crude oils now being sold for \$31 a barrel, sources said. A trader said Nigeria could not expect American oil companies to buy its oil if Nigeria's price did not match the North Sea price.

Tankers at Sea

Reuters quoted an American importer of Nigerian oil as saying his company had tankers en route to Nigeria this week, but that they would bypass the country if the price did not change.

Only two U.S. companies, Texaco and Mobil, buy from both Nigeria and Saudi Arabia. Two other companies, Royal Dutch Shell and Gulf, produce oil in Nigeria.

A spokesman for Texaco was unable to confirm if Texaco produced any Nigerian crude this week or if the Saudi Arabians had discussed the subject with the company. A Mobil spokesman said he was unable to confirm or deny the

Middle East Economic Survey report.

The publication said the drastic reduction by oil companies in Nigerian production was viewed by some OPEC countries "as a direct challenge to OPEC's price and market stabilization plan."

It said as a further measure to put pressure on the oil companies, a cut in Saudi Arabia's output ceiling for April below 7 million barrels a day "is by no means ruled out."

An authoritative Saudi source was quoted as saying that any company operating in Saudi Arabia that was blacklisted would have its Saudi crude or oilfield contracts canceled, but might be allowed to go on pumping for a time without a contract.

Companies without any Saudi supply contract would be banned from buying Saudi oil directly from the state oil company, Petromin, or from partners in Arabian American Oil Co.

The Middle East Economic Survey said similar blacklisting would be applied automatically by other Gulf states and in due course by all of OPEC.

Since mid-1981, Nigerian oil production and prices have fluctuated. Output dropped last August to about 700,000 barrels a day, then rose again after the price was cut by \$4 a barrel. By January, daily production had risen to 1.7 million barrels, but then it fell in February to 1.4 million.

Under the terms of last Sunday's agreement in Vienna, Nigeria was to reduce oil output further, to 1.3 million barrels a day.

Deng Again Warns U.S. of Deteriorating Ties

By Michael Parks
Los Angeles Times Service

PEKING — Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, declared Friday that his country would not compromise on the question of continued American arms sales to Taiwan and, as a result, was prepared for a sharp deterioration in relations with the United States.

Talking with Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental Petroleum Corp., which just signed a multimillion-dollar coal deal with China, Mr. Deng said, however, that he hoped Chinese and American firms could still do business despite what may be a downgrading or even a break in the formal relations between the two countries.

"There is no room for compromise," Mr. Deng quoted Mr. Deng as telling him during a 90-minute meeting at the Great Hall of the People. "China was recognized as a sovereign state and there is only one China. Therefore the sale of arms to a part of China [Taiwan] is a contradiction. There is no room for maneuver, no give on this issue."

Mr. Deng's blunt comments seemed to confirm the growing diplomatic assessment in Peking that China is resolved to downgrade relations with the United States if the Reagan administration proceeds with arms sales to Taiwan without first reaching an agreement with Peking on their scope, volume and eventual termination.

A \$97-million order for spare parts and ammunition for Taiwan announced in December but held in abeyance, could be the trigger for the initial downgrading, diplomats believe. Negotiations to resolve the impasse appear to be stalled, and U.S. and Chinese officials reject as unfounded reports that John H. Holdridge, the assistant U.S. secretary of state for the Far East, would be visiting Peking this month for another effort to break the deadlock.

Mr. Deng's remarks also indicated, however, that China will try to preserve those aspects of the Chinese-American relationship — such as trade, scientific and technical exchanges, and education programs — that benefit it the most,

while presumably denying the United States the political and strategic partnership it has sought.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry, meanwhile, resisted the temptation Friday to play Peking's "Russian card" and gave an ambiguous reply to an unconditional offer Wednesday by President Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Soviet Union for talks to improve relations and settle the two countries' long-standing border dispute.

'Concrete Measures'

The Chinese response was interpreted by a number of informed Peking diplomats as neither yes nor no, but an attempt to see what "concrete measures" Moscow is willing to take to improve relations.

It was also clearly intended to remind the United States that it had sought 10 years ago to improve relations with China, creating triangular global diplomacy, out of a need for a counterweight in its dealings with the Kremlin, a point that Chinese officials make frequently to Americans these days.

"Has the world balance of power changed so much in favor of the United States that it no longer needs a strategic relationship with China?" a senior official of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference asked rhetorically Friday. The body is a grouping of the country's Communist and non-Communist leaders headed by Mr. Deng.

Mr. Deng, deputy chairman of the Communist Party and the architect of the Chinese-American rapprochement three years ago, made the point even more forcefully, in a meeting last month with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former Cambodian head of state.

"We cannot accept America's way of dealing with the Taiwan problem," Mr. Deng reportedly said. "We have no room for maneuver so far as this problem is concerned. If worse comes to worst, relations will regress. What is so terrible about that? The Chinese nation will survive, I think."

Downgrade Relations

Mr. Deng left little doubt in this meeting that China is prepared to downgrade relations.

But in his meeting with Mr. Hammer, Mr. Deng for the first time expressed hope that deterioration in relations would not harm trade ties. Occidental Petroleum had just signed an agreement to invest \$230 million in the world's largest open-cut coal mine. Annual revenues for it and its Chinese partner are put at more than \$600 million for the first phase.

Chinese ministries reportedly have drawn up lists of programs and contacts that would be maintained if the leadership decided to break formal diplomatic relations or downgrade them, and Chinese corporations importing American products have been told to explore other sources of supply if Washington cuts off access to U.S. markets.

Gulf Leaders, Fearing Iran, Work Closely on Security

(Continued from Page 1)

some respects very professionally, by Iranians.

The suspects under arrest included not only Bahrainis but other Gulf Arabs, including 13 Saudi Arabians and several Kuwaitis.

All reportedly are Shiite Moslems belonging to the minority sect of Islam that has triumphed in Iran. Some Arab Shiites are tempted to use Iran's strength to challenge the Sunni Moslems who dominate the Arab world, so Iran has a potential fifth column of Shiite supporters across the Gulf.

Bahrain has a majority of Shiite Moslems among its population of 250,000 although the ruling dynasty is Sunni Moslem.

There may be Shiites in Dubai (many of them Iranian born), in Kuwait, in southern Iraq and in eastern Saudi Arabia, where the country's richest oil fields and main terminal are situated.

Because so many Arab Shiites

centers of population are close to the Arab oil lines, some Arab leftists have accused the Gulf states of mounting an anti-Iranian campaign as an excuse to crack down on their Arab Shiite minorities.

Bahrain's inability to implicate Iran in the December plot, several sources said, explains the secrecy surrounding the trial. Not all the defendants' names have even been released.

Indeed, there are indications that Gulf leaders are concerned about a possible broad-based campaign by Shiite Moslems that could cause strains in the Arab world as well as the Gulf.

For example, Syria, whose ruling Alawite minority claims to be Shiite, continues improving its ties to Iran. This development is resented by Gulf Arabs, from whom Syria is increasingly isolated.

Western diplomats, asked about the Bahrain case, confirmed heavy Iranian involvement. The secrecy, imposed by Arab governments, an official said, reflects an Arab hope that the Iranian threat will recede.

Instead of cracking down on its Shiites, Saudi Arabia has made an effort recently to defuse their grievances. An uprising appears a very remote possibility, several sources said.

Exporting Revolution

BEIRUT (AP) — The Iranian president, Ali Khamenei, says his country's victories in the war with Iraq will help export the Islamic revolution to other countries in the Middle East, Tehran radio reported.

Iran has claimed great victories in fighting in recent days, and in a speech Thursday to parliament, Tehran radio quoted him as saying: "Any victory, whether it is military, economic or political, moves us one step closer to our goal, which is to export this revolution."



ROME PROTEST — More than 200,000 Italian metalworkers converged Friday on Rome's Piazza San Giovanni to protest government economic policies and to press contract demands. Giorgio Benvenuto, leader of a Socialist union, was prevented from speaking by protesters who disagreed with the Socialist's stance over a general strike called for April 2.

Belgian Union Holds 1-Day Strike

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Belgium's Socialist-led labor union on Friday staged its second 24-hour general strike in six weeks, halting factory production and disrupting transportation in several towns to protest the government's economic program.

Initial reports said the industrial cities of Liège and Charleroi were most seriously affected. The strike was followed by 100 percent of the work force in most factories in those cities.

The port of Antwerp was disrupted, and coal mines in eastern

Belgium were working at half capacity.

Buses and trains in many places offered minimal service, and strikers blocked some railway lines. Police reported that a demonstrator was injured when a doctor tried to force his car through a picket line at a Liège hospital.

Support for the strike appeared to be considerably lower than for the first one-day strike Feb. 8, called by the Socialist-led union, the Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique. That walkout paralyzed most of southern Belgium.

The union leadership in Ghent

declared Friday's strike a failure, while in an industrial center in the south, Namur, the local union branch refused to take part.

In February, the government won parliamentary approval of emergency powers to impose strict austerity measures. These included the suspension of an automatic link between wages and prices.

The main rival of the Fédération Générale du Travail de Belgique, the Confédération des Syndicats Chrétiens, was scheduled to demonstrate Saturday in Brussels against the government's austerity program.

U.S. Negotiates Claims To Assets in E. Germany

Reuters

WASHINGTON — The United States has opened negotiations with East Germany on U.S. claims of \$78 million in assets nationalized after World War II, officials said.

Disclosure of the talks, which were first held in East Berlin in January, was made Thursday by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige in a speech at the University of Kansas in Lawrence.

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Chipping at the Presidential Image

To Some, Reagan Shows Side Played Down in Campaign

By Howell Raines
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In the second year of his term, President Reagan seems to be emerging as a chief executive of the sort that his campaign strategists said he would not be.

In contrast to the campaign emphasis on pragmatism and flexibility, Mr. Reagan has cast himself as an unbending budgeteer. In contrast to assurances that he would, despite tough talk, pursue a non-confrontational foreign policy, he is projecting himself in Central America as a muscular anti-Communist.

Partly by accident and partly by design, the president is chipping away at the blurry-edged image that his advisers fashioned for him in 1980 to take the sting out of his reputation as a hard-liner on social, economic and foreign-policy issues.

It is part of a process that has found favor with die-hard conservatives who, paraphrasing the title of the recent television appeal for a free Poland, say it is time to "Let Reagan Be Reagan." At the same time, however, it has confounded White House advisers, who are trying to steer Mr. Reagan toward conciliation with Congress on the 1983 budget.

Rawhide Conservatism

Moreover, it has alarmed Republican leaders who fear that a reversion to rawhide conservatism by the president will drive away the non-Republican voters he lured to the party by softening his image.

To understand what is going on, it is necessary to recall the campaign effort to overcome the image problems that Mr. Reagan's advisers regarded as the major obstacle to his election.

That effort was described by Richard Wirthlin, Mr. Reagan's campaign poll-taker, in a series of memorandums reproduced in Elizabeth Drew's book, "Portrait of an Election."

"In addition to softening the candidate's reputation as a stern capitalist with a warlike foreign policy," Mr. Wirthlin and the other senior campaign advisers wanted to wipe out what one of them called the other major "negative stereotypes" in Mr. Reagan's image. These included the impressions that he was impaired by age, hostile to blacks or generally "incompetent, danger-

ous or uncaring," as Mr. Wirthlin put it in one memo.

In the last few months, however, Mr. Reagan's behavior has undercut the effort to combat these stereotypes. For example, his call for a weaker Voting Rights Act

NEWS ANALYSIS

and his favorable nod toward segregated private schools hurt him with blacks and, more importantly for his electoral base, with moderate whites.

Following His Instincts

The nation appears to be seeing a president who, now that he is free of campaign pressures and advice, means to follow his own instincts, mark the presidency with his own way of thinking and strike out at any suggestion that there are flaws in the intellectual tools he brings to the task.

The business leaders whose economic advice Mr. Reagan sprang and the aides chastened by his reaction to their suggestions of budgetary compromise are only just learning how the president means to operate.

Slowly, they are coming to see that Mr. Reagan intends to run the government by adhering to a few key ideas. These ideas center on his view that personal income taxes ought, as a matter of equity, to be lower. As a corollary, Mr. Reagan argues that cutting off this revenue source would starve the government down to the smaller size he favors. From the stump, Mr. Reagan sometimes likened the government to a spendthrift child and argued that the national economy would respond to the same rules as a household budget.

A Plan to Add Complexity

Campaign attacks on these ideas often involved the adjective "simplistic," a word that filled the Reagan camp with alarm. As a consequence, Mr. Wirthlin recommended, and the campaign staff produced, "an all-encompassing economic plan" to add some theoretical complexity to Mr. Reagan's key ideas.

But as president, Mr. Reagan has gone back to the basics he believes in. He has even reverted to his homey metaphor about taming the spendthrift government. "We can lecture it about extravagance until we're blue in the face," he

said recently, "or we can discipline it by cutting its allowances."

This last week, Mr. Reagan has edged toward endorsing the strongest and simplest allowance-cutting measure of all: a constitutional amendment calling for a balanced budget. Such a move would mark a dramatic turn in presidential politics.

For generations, Americans have elected men who believe that the nation's problems require complex solutions. Much of the Reagan team's effort and energy in the campaign went into convincing the public that he had the requisite complexity of mind to qualify for the presidency. But now Mr. Reagan seems to be locking more and more firmly into the notion that the complex national problems will yield to simple remedies doggedly administered, no matter what the pain.

A willingness to impose painful solutions and accept the resulting political damage would give Mr. Reagan unique standing among American presidents. But by leaning in that direction, he is spreading alarm among Republican campaign professionals.

White House aides have been hit with criticism in recent meetings with Republican tacticians about the political impact of Mr. Reagan's economic policies and his elegant style of living. "There is no one who understands that Ronald Reagan, by constantly rubbing elbows with millionaires, is losing touch with his middle-class constituency," said one tactician after a White House meeting.

There is an awareness, too, that what amounted to a national moratorium on the age issue may be nearing an end. In recent travels, Mr. Reagan seemed to have less ability to recharge overnight after a tiring day of speech-making. Oval Office visitors report that his renowned anecdotes go further and further afield. When a group of mayors spoke of youth unemployment in the cities, for example, Mr. Reagan responded by calling that he had had a hard time years ago getting a Social Security card for his 3-year-old daughter to make a television commercial.

All these signs suggest that a new political testing is at hand for Mr. Reagan through which it will be learned whether the people like the president they have as well as they liked the one they elected.



Caspar W. Weinberger, the U.S. defense secretary, reviewed an honor guard Friday in Tokyo.

Weinberger, on Asia Tour, Urges Japan to Boost Military Readiness

By Michael Getler
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger urged Japan on Friday to increase the level of its military preparedness, emphasizing that while the U.S. commitment to help defend Asia is solid, the region is so vast that more effective Japanese forces are needed for common defense and overall stability.

Speaking on the first day of an Asian tour, Mr. Weinberger emphasized that the United States "will remain a Pacific power." He said it would do as much as it could to keep open sea lanes in the Pacific and Indian oceans through which much of the oil used by Asia and Western Europe passes.

"The American commitment, however, is larger than we would like because of the magnitude of the area to be covered and the aggressive growth of the Soviet challenge," Mr. Weinberger said.

He recalled that Premier Zenko Suzuki said last May in the United States that Japan, within the limits of its constitution, could "defend its own territory, the seas and skies around Japan, and its sea lanes to a distance of 1,000 miles." The constitution limits Japan's military to a self-defense role.

Greater Responsibility

Mr. Weinberger asserted that current Japanese forces would have difficulty defending Japan. He said that to defend air and sea space out to 1,000 miles (1,600 kilometers) would require substantial improvements in military capabilities and "increases in defense spending substantially greater than the current annual growth rate."

Mr. Weinberger said Japan should be able to defend the 1,000-mile region within this decade.

The Reagan administration has tried to nudge Japan into taking greater responsibility in the Pacific, partly to ease the strain on U.S. naval and air forces. Those forces have been stretched thin in Asia by the transfer of some units to the unstable Gulf region.

Japan recently increased its military budget by 7.8 percent, a far greater increase than in any other area of spending. The United States clearly is pleased at this but also believes that Japan must do a great deal more and do it faster.

The Pentagon wants Japan to expand significantly its anti-submarine warfare and air defense forces and the supply stockpiles that would be necessary to sustain those forces in battle.

While the United States spends about 5.9 percent of its gross na-

tional product on defense, Japan spends just under 1 percent. The 1-percent level has become an unwritten but accepted ceiling for Japanese governments.

But even that small percentage makes Japan's military budget the world's eighth largest. The U.S. administration, sources say, wants Japan to decide on its own to speed up its five-year defense plan and believes that to do so Japan would have to go beyond 1 percent.

Mr. Weinberger is expected to press Mr. Suzuki on the issue when they meet Saturday.

"Of course, no one in the United States wants to see Japan become a military superpower," Mr. Weinberger said.

At a press conference later, Mr. Weinberger said he "disagrees very strongly" with those in the United States who have called for a revision of the U.S.-Japan treaty of mutual cooperation and security.

Several congressional resolutions in the past year have sought to pressure Japan to increase its military spending and have threatened to seek a revision of the treaty. The treaty extends U.S. military protection to Japan and gives the United States rights to bases in Japan.

Mr. Weinberger also cautioned against the "obvious emotional appeal" of linking Japanese defense efforts to the strain over trade issues. He advocated equal access to markets, "rather than an absolute equal balance of trade."

The defense secretary said that the United States seeks to build "an enduring relationship with China that recognizes our common interests and differences and which permits us to take complementary actions when our common interests are challenged."

His tour will include stops in South Korea and the Philippines.

535,000 Still Defying Draft Sign-Up in U.S.

By Ronald J. Ostrow
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Thomas K. Turnage, the director of the Selective Service system, has told Congress that 580,000 men registered for the draft during President Reagan's 54-day grace period — leaving 535,000 still in defiance of the law.

Some congressmen promptly called on the administration to move more quickly against those who had still not registered.

Mr. Turnage, testifying Thursday before a subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, described the 93.6 percent overall compliance rate as a "tremendous response." When Mr. Reagan's grace period was announced in January, 6.5 million men had complied with the law, according to Selective Service figures released at the time.

Included in the new group of registrants were men who failed to sign up on time, before Jan. 7. They were given until Feb. 28 to register without fear of prosecution. Failure to register is a felony punishable by up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. All male U.S. citizens between the ages of 18 and 21 must register.

Referring to the remaining non-registrants, Rep. G.V. Montgomery, Democrat of Mississippi, told

Mr. Turnage during the hearing of the subcommittee on military personnel and compensation, "I certainly hope you move ahead on sending those names to the Justice Department."

William A. Nichols, Democrat of Alabama and the subcommittee chairman, told Mr. Turnage that "you certainly have a job on your hands."

Mr. Turnage said President Reagan had recently directed that Social Security data be turned over to the Selective Service, for use in determining those who have failed to register. He said he expected the first prosecutions in early summer. He predicted that there would be "massive compliance" with the registration requirement after the first prosecutions.

Mr. Turnage said the Department of Justice is expected to move first against members of a 183-man group whose names were sent to the department last year and who have still not registered.

Parties Warn Reagan They May Write Budget

By Helen Dewar
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Senate and House Republican leaders have warned President Reagan that unless he compromises soon on deficit reductions, Congress will start writing a bipartisan budget of its own.

While stopping short of threatening an open split with Mr. Reagan, the Senate majority leader, Howard H. Baker Jr., and the House minority leader, Robert H. Michel, said Mr. Reagan must make some move before the Easter congressional recess early next month.

"I can't wait forever. Time is sort of running out," said Sen. Baker, Republican of Tennessee. He said he may ask Senate committees to begin work on a fiscal 1983 budget by the end of next week.

Mounting Frustration

"They've got to make up their mind before we break here for Easter," said Rep. Michel, Republican of Illinois. While he said he would not characterize this as a threat to break with the White House, he said Congress cannot delay a budget forever. "Maybe I got to move out on the shoulder and get around the baggage stalled caravan," Rep. Michel said.

Republican congressional leaders have been signaling Mr. Reagan in every possible way for weeks that his high-deficit budget is unacceptable to Congress. But they had shied away from working with congressional Democrats on their own to draft an alternative budget.

Thursday's statements were made as the White House chief of staff, James A. Baker 3d, began preliminary talks with the Democratic chairman of the House budget and tax-writing committees about possible areas of compromise.

But it was not clear where the talks would lead, and the White House communications director, David R. Gergen, said Mr. Baker had authority from Mr. Reagan only to listen to the Democrats. "He does not have authority to negotiate or proffer any deal," Mr. Gergen said.

The possibility of a broader approach to compromise emerged Thursday as the speaker of the House, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., Democrat of Massachusetts, made public a proposal he made earlier to Rep. Michel for a high-level bargaining group of nine members, including three each from the White House, House Democrats and House Republicans. At least one of the three from the White House would have to be a top-level aide with authority to speak for the president, Rep. O'Neill said.

Later in the day Rep. Michel embraced the proposal, at least in general terms, and characterized

Rep. O'Neill's approach as "conciliatory," even as to such details as bargaining over benefit entitlement programs, such as welfare, which are a particularly sensitive part of the budget for Democrats.

Rep. Michel indicated there was less flexibility on the part of the White House, although he insisted that he is "very optimistic" about an eventual compromise among all parties. "Obviously there's got to be some movement from down the street, [the White House] too," he said.

On taxes, Rep. Michel was especially insistent on more flexibility, saying, "there's just got to be some give down there" at the White House.

The Senate is scheduled to start its recess April 2, with the House following April 7. No House action on the budget has been scheduled until after the recess, which ends April 19 for the House and April 13 for the Senate. The Senate Budget Committee, after several delays, is scheduled to begin writing a budget resolution Tuesday. It is not expected to finish by the start of the recess, however, and it is not clear whether a bipartisan consensus is possible without a signal of compromise from Mr. Reagan.

Queen to Present Constitution to Canada on Visit

Reuters

OTTAWA — Queen Elizabeth II will visit Canada from April 15 to 18 to hand over the British North America Act, breaking the last legal ties between the countries, it was announced Friday.

The 1867 act, Canada's constitution, was under British control until the House of Lords voted unanimously Friday to give Canada sovereign control over an amended constitution. The House of Commons approved the new constitution March 8 by a 177-33 vote.

The queen will attend a ceremony to mark the handover and will sign a proclamation bringing into force Britain's 1982 Canada Act, which incorporates the new constitution, Canadian officials said.

The ceremony, ending what Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has called "a last vestige of colonialism," is expected to take place April 17 in the Senate chamber of the Parliament in Ottawa.

China Plans Tree Defenses

Reuters

PEKING — China is to plant two and a half billion trees this year as part of a 7,000-kilometer (4,400-mile) defense against the dust-laden Siberian winds that scour northern China each spring, an official report said Thursday.

U.S. May Rehire 200 Controllers

By William J. Eaton
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — About 200 air traffic controllers who were fired for joining an illegal strike last year are being reinstated after having proved they joined the strike because of intimidation, a government source says.

A Transportation Department spokesman said Thursday the rehiring was conforming to long-established policy and would not open the door for 11,200 other controllers to regain their jobs.

"The re-employment plans of the Federal Aviation Administration became known after the FAA con-

firmed that it had rehired three controllers even though they had joined the strike last summer.

Jean Plummer, who was among the controllers dismissed in August, was rehired and assigned to the Houston Air Route Traffic Center under the special waiver for those who proved they had been intimidated or harassed into staying away.

Miss Plummer, who had been working in the Fort Worth, Texas, airport tower before the walkout, apparently was given a new assignment because of possible resentment by former co-workers at Fort Worth.

The names of the other two persons rehired were not available.

By reinstating controllers on a case-by-case basis the FAA could avoid heavy awards of back pay to controllers who might win reinstatement in proceedings before the federal Merit Systems Protection Board, an FAA spokesman said.

"We think there'll be a couple hundred who have legitimate harassment claims that would stand up before the board," said a government official, who asked not to be identified. They will be returned to the FAA payroll gradually during the next six months as their cases are processed by the agency, he said.

In all, the FAA is reviewing the claims of about 1,000 persons who said they stayed away from their jobs under duress during the strike, an agency spokesman said.

No Change

"From day one we have said we will always look at those cases where the people may have been harassed or intimidated," said Linda Gosden, spokeswoman for Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis. "But there has been absolutely no change in President Reagan's or Secretary Lewis' position on rehiring the striking controllers."

Airline schedules have been curtailed since the strike as the FAA has limited the number of takeoffs and landings at the nation's busiest airports. FAA officials said an additional 200 controllers would make up only about one-tenth of the number needed to restore normal operations.

In related development, a survey of controllers who stayed on the job indicated that 58 percent opposed the rehiring of strikers. The survey, conducted for Congress by the Roper organization, was based on interviews with 897 controllers.

Sultan al-Atrash, Syria Druze Leader, Dies

From Agency Dispatches

DAMASCUS — Sultan al-Atrash, 95, leader of Syria's Druze religious minority, has died, it was announced Friday.

Sultan Atrash led the first Syrian uprising against the French in 1922 and a second revolt in 1925, when his fellow insurgents named him "general commander of the Great Syrian Revolution." French courts sentenced him to death in absentia after he fled to Jordan.

Born on Mount Druze, Sultan

Atrash had 24 children, including Mansour al-Atrash, who has held several Cabinet posts in Syria.

Goodman Ace

NEW YORK (UPI) — Goodman Ace, 83, for 50 years one of America's best-known comedy writers and a star with his wife in the "Easy Aces" network radio show of the 1930s and 1940s, died Thursday.

Mr. Ace wrote scripts for Danny Kaye, Milton Berle, Sid Caesar and Bob Newhart. He also produced a weekly column in The Sat-

urday Review of Literature and a number of books, including "The Book of Little Knowledge" and "The Better of Goodman Ace."

Alexander Sidorenko

MOSCOW (AP) — Alexander Sidorenko, 64, deputy chairman of the Soviet Academy of Sciences who was a minister of geology from 1962 to 1965 helped exploit Siberian oil and gas deposits, died Tuesday in a car crash, Tass said Thursday.

Marie-Agnès Caillan

PARIS (UPI) — Marie-Agnès Caillan, 92, elder sister of Charles de Gaulle, died Thursday. She led a Resistance network during World War II until imprisoned by the Nazis in 1943.

Hariland Hull Pratt

NEW YORK (NYT) — Hariland Hull Pratt, 92, an engineer and inventor who worked in the early development of the helicopter, died Thursday.

Bishop Mark I. Lipa

BOSTON (AP) — Bishop Mark I. Lipa, 62, spiritual leader of the Albanian Orthodox Church in the United States, died Tuesday.

Los Angeles Board Suspends Coroner, Citing Poor Answers to Probe Charges

Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Los Angeles County Coroner Thomas T. Noguchi, accused of mismanagement and misusing the office for his private business, has been suspended by the Board of Supervisors for 30 days — the maximum penalty under Civil Service rules.

The suspension on Thursday marked what may be the first step toward further disciplinary action against Dr. Noguchi, including a possible dismissal. The suspension, which takes effect March 29, came two weeks after the supervisors' notification of Dr. Noguchi that he would be suspended pending his written response to the charges.

In announcing the unanimous vote, the board chairman, Pete Schabarum, said: "The answers provided by Dr. Noguchi fail to adequately respond to the [board's] letter."

The suspension was based on the results of an investigation ordered by the board after articles in The Los Angeles Times on the coroner's office disclosed sloppy management practices and the apparent misuse of the office.

Meanwhile, sources close to the board said the suspension period could be used to "button down" the charges against Dr. Noguchi and prepare a case for dismissing him. Dr. Noguchi, who announced that drugs killed the comedian John Belushi and that drink killed actor William Holden, could not be reached immediately for comment in 1973.

World Trade Official Quits

The Associated Press

PARIS — The Paris-based International Chamber of Commerce announced Thursday that its secretary-general, Carl-Henrik Wingqvist, has resigned for personal reasons. Mr. Wingqvist, 49, was formerly administrative director of the Swedish Conservative Party. He joined the ICC as its chief executive in 1973.

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Western Desert Operating Petroleum Company "WEPCO" on behalf of EGPC invites Tenderers to submit their quotations for the supply of the following equipment scheduled here-inafter:

| Item | Tender For | Closing Date to submit Offer |
|------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Pedestal Cranes | May 5th, 1982 |
| 2 | Air Compressors | May 6th, 1982 |
| 3 | Beaconing & Fog Equip. | May 9th, 1982 |
| 4 | Potable Water Units | May 10th, 1982 |
| 5 | Life Boats | May 11th, 1982 |
| 6 | Sewage Treatment Unit | May 12th, 1982 |
| 7 | Electrochlorination | May 13th, 1982 |

Tender documents can be obtained from WEPCO Office - Alexandria as from March 21st, 1982 against payment of L.E. 100.- for each tender.

Bid opening will occur at noon on the above mentioned closing dates.

Those interested should contact:

**Technical Services Manager
WEPCO - Borg El Saghr Bldg.
P.O. Box 412 - Alexandria
Egypt - Telex 54075 UN**

Open Markets Are Best

The shrieks and groans of American businesses over Japanese competition are growing more insistent. The Reagan administration knows that it is going to have to respond somehow, and is trying to find ways that promise the least damage to the principle of open markets. The rising protests have something to do with the recession, but the immediate cause is the declining price of the Japanese yen against the dollar. The Japanese are managing to run their economy with very low inflation and low interest rates. The low interest rates depress the yen. That is not so good for Japan's standard of living, but it reduces the prices of Japanese exports and makes them more competitive than ever.

William E. Brock, the U.S. trade representative, now says that the administration will pursue American access to foreign markets as a goal for negotiation. That is a sensible way to put it, and an improvement over the concept of reciprocity that has suddenly become so popular in Congress. The trouble with the reciprocity rule is the implication that its supporters mean to use it less to open foreign markets than to close America's.

It is true that Japan sells much more in the

United States than it buys. It is also true that Japan, in many ways, discourages imports of manufactured goods and particularly consumer goods. Does that injure the United States? Not the country as a whole. While Americans buy more from Japan, they sell more to many other countries. American foreign accounts are nicely in balance. The pressure for better access to Japan comes mainly from the companies that want to sell there.

Better access is a good goal, but people in Congress need to keep the consequences clearly in mind. If Japanese consumers were persuaded to buy more American goods, the yen would drop further. That would make Japanese cars, steel and television sets even cheaper and more competitive in America.

As trade expands, you can be sure you will hear from the industries under pressure from the imports. When they lose, who gains? Not only the people directly employed in the export industries, but consumers generally. Imports widen the choice of goods to buy, and push prices down. Thus, open trade increases American prosperity. Reciprocity, when it means retaliatory trade barriers, does not.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

American Woman's Places

During the last decade, while attention has been focused on the Equal Rights Amendment, advances for women have been made throughout America by legislation and by court decision. Because changes occurred in piecemeal fashion, the impact of each victory was not large. But when the whole picture is assessed, it is clear that the women's lobby has succeeded on many fronts.

The Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, both passed in the early 1960s, laid the groundwork for women's entry into every level of the work benefits that are a vital component of compensation. Federal legislation now mandates inclusion of pregnancy coverage in employer health and disability policies. Tax credits are allowed for child care expenses, and employers are encouraged, through tax incentives, to provide day-care facilities. Flexible time schedules have made jobs outside the home possible for many mothers with school-age children. The

courts have recognized that women are often the primary breadwinners. Thus, Social Security survivors' benefits can be paid to widows as well as widowers, and members of the armed forces receive medical benefits for husbands as well as for wives.

Meanwhile, women have been running for elective office — and winning — in unprecedented numbers. A sizable number of women now sit in the state legislatures. Chicago, San Francisco and Houston have women mayors, as will New York if Mayor Koch wins the governorship. These women and an increasing number in Congress will be in place whether or not the ERA is ratified. They will work to preserve the gains that have been won since the amendment was sent to the states, and will address economic issues that affect women. There is much left on the women's agenda, but, whatever the ERA's fate, a great deal has already been done.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

No Budget Compromise

President Reagan has traveled the country to tell audiences that he is willing to compromise on his deficit-laden budget plan. But in fact he has refused even to come close.

Senate Democrats, frustrated, are asking the president to design a new budget with lower deficits and at least a hope of eventual balance. They have been joined by Jacques de Larosiere, managing director of the International Monetary Fund. With high U.S. interest rates generating problems for the world economy, he felt justified in making a rare intrusion into domestic politics. He called on Washington to muster the "political courage" to lower budget deficits.

Meanwhile, much closer to the Oval Office, Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers, has become the first of Mr. Reagan's top aides to go public with worries about the budget. He warns that the contemplated deficits — some \$400 billion over the next three years — will sustain the high interest rates likely to stymie economic recovery.

The president, however, continues to pretend that time and steadfastness will vindicate him. He refuses to delay his multi-year income tax cut. He will not trim a penny from his plans for a huge increase in defense spending. And he refuses to touch Social Security until a blue-ribbon study commission reports. That leaves room only for nar-

row and socially destructive cuts on the spending side. While the stalemate continues, financial markets grow more and more anxious, and the prospect of lower interest rates and economic recovery recedes.

So a growing chorus of voices is calling for compromise. First to try was Sen. Ernest Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina. The White House quickly rejected his proposal for a mix of freezes and deferrals. Then came a half-dozen Republicans; they were treated with equal severity. Consider how Mr. Reagan dealt with Sen. Peter Domenici, the New Mexico Republican who as chairman of the Budget Committee helped push the president's program through Congress last year. This year he has worked feverishly to find a compromise budget plan that the president will accept. But Mr. Reagan, speaking in the senator's home state, called such plans "political documents, designed for saving certain legislators' political hides rather than saving the economy."

Can the president continue to dismiss doubters like Mr. de Larosiere and Mr. Weidenbaum? He may be the only one left who believes he can. There is much more at stake here than Mr. Reagan's pride. If he does not soon change his tactics and his budget, the long-awaited recovery may, yes, begin in the summer — and end in the fall.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Tense Weeks in the Middle East

This week's renewed violence in the West Bank and Gaza underlines again the very limited progress which has been made in the past four years toward negotiating a comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli dispute, and the continuing risks of a wider conflagration. The final weeks before Israel returns the last slice of Sinai to Egypt on April 25 under the terms of the peace treaty were always likely to be tense. The assassination of President Sadat in October encouraged extremists on both sides to believe that the agreement could still be frustrated.

The negotiations on Palestinian autonomy established at Camp David by the United States, Israel and Egypt are hopelessly bogged down and Israel has never hidden its intention of one day making a formal claim for sovereignty over the West Bank. The refusal to consider negotiations with the Pal-

estine Liberation Organization has remained total, and more recently attempts have been made by Israel to promote local Arab organizations to rival the PLO's claim that it is the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

The lamentable killings on both sides this week can provide the pretext, if one is needed, to widen the conflict beyond the West Bank. The danger is all the greater because of the domestic political situations in the countries most immediately involved. Today in both Israel and parts of the Arab world the atmosphere is becoming more conducive to those who favor extreme solutions. The events in the West Bank and Gaza and the proximity of April 25 are a reminder of the urgent need to find a formula which will carry the peace process beyond the return of Sinai and offer some hope of an equitable solution to the Palestinian issue.

— From the Financial Times (London).

March 27: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

1907: Sanity Check for Thaw

NEW YORK — To the evident discomfiture of the defense, and to young Mrs. Thaw's great distress, Judge Fitzgerald has appointed a lunacy commission to determine whether Harry K. Thaw should be confined as insane, or continue to be tried for the murder of Dr. Stanford White, the architect. The judge directed the commission "to examine the mental condition of Thaw and to report to the Court with all convenient speed." Mr. Jerome, for the prosecution, appeared to be gratified at the decision, but the five lawyers of the defense followed looking very glum. Mr. Thaw was at first staggered by the news, but managed to recover his composure and offer comfort to his sobbing wife.

1932: Out of Work in Moscow

MOSCOW — A.M. Tsikhon, commissar of labor, has announced that Americans here on temporary tourist visas will be permitted to remain and that everything possible will be done to find them jobs. As a result, the situation of Americans here who are looking for work is better than it has been at any time during the past year. Real efforts are being made to take care of them. Meals and lodging are being provided by the Intourist travel agency for those who are without money. The government authorities have realized that the principal sins have been committed by travel agency employees who have encouraged the Americans to come in with one-way tickets in expectations of finding work.



'It Doesn't Run So Good in Reverse.'

The Slippery Slope of Forceful Occupation

By Norman Kempster

JERUSALEM — One day this week, while violent confrontations gripped the cities and towns of the West Bank, an Israeli bus traveling between Bethlehem and Hebron in the Israeli-occupied territory swerved to block the highway and force an Arab taxi behind it to come to an abrupt stop.

The bus driver, accompanied by Israeli civilians armed with automatic rifles, jumped out and berated the cab driver, apparently for some breach of motoring etiquette. According to an eyewitness who was riding in a cab behind the bus, the driver struck the cabbie several times with his fists.

After a few minutes, an Israeli army patrol arrived and calmed the situation, sending the bus and taxi on their way. There were no arrests. Violence action by armed bands of Israeli civilians — most of them strongly nationalist residents of the Jewish settlements of the West Bank — is becoming common.

Israel's state-owned but largely independent television network recently showed film of civilian settlers firing on demonstrating Arabs in troubled El Bireh. No one died then, but an Arab youth was killed a few days later, reportedly by a Jewish civilian.

The settlers' activities inflame an already overheated situation in the occupied territories, intensify Jewish-Arab animosities and contribute to a cycle of growing violence. In another ominous development, the often violent Jewish Defense League led by American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane announced that it would "station guards at several points" on the West Bank and in predominantly Arab East Jerusalem "to protect the lives of Jews living in those areas." The league, which says it practices counterterrorism tactics, asserted that it "is willing to teach the security forces how to protect Jews."

Even without the intervention of civilian militants with submachine guns, the situation is tense throughout the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem. The territories have been the scenes of almost nonstop strife since Israel dismissed the elected Palestinian mayor of El Bireh for refusing to cooperate with the Israeli West Bank bureaucracy.

It seems clear that Prime Minister Begin's government intentionally provoked the present crisis by summoning Mayor Ibrahim Tawil to a meeting with the West Bank civil administrator, knowing he would refuse. It is less clear why Begin would choose to do this. One theory is that he wanted to act in the West Bank area to divert attention from the dispute over Israel's scheduled April 25 withdrawal from the Sinai.

The crackdown on West Bank supporters of the PLO continued without a loss of inten-

sity despite Begin's narrow escape Tuesday in a parliamentary challenge. He apparently emerged with his prestige slightly dented but most of his political power intact.

However, the situation on the West Bank has sparked a new debate within Israel about the impact of the 14-year-old occupation on the basic character of the Jewish state.

So far, most Israelis seem to believe that the Arabs deserve anything that happens to them. Israeli news reports usually stress that Arab demonstrators initiate most disturbances, often by throwing large and potentially deadly rocks at Israeli soldiers or civilians. And there is very little sympathy in Israel for the PLO, which most West Bank Arabs support at least rhetorically but which most Israelis regard as a band of terrorists.

Many Israelis, although disturbed by the occasional loss of life on the West Bank, compare the handful of recent casualties with the toll of hundreds slain recently by Syrian troops in the rebellious town of Hama.

Nevertheless, a growing minority of Israelis is beginning to suggest that the military's get-tough policy, complete with harsh collective punishment and the expulsive activities of armed civilians are doing irreparable damage to Israel's self-image as the only humane democracy in the Middle East. For these people, it is not enough for Israel to be less brutal than Syria.

The widely respected Tel Aviv newspaper Ha'aretz said in a recent editorial: "The government, which thought it ought to allow the minister of defense an opportunity to break the Arab resistance, would do well to call a halt to this path. 'Greater Israel' is not worth the brutalization which will spread within us as a result of pursuing methods of repression required to maintain it."

The Jewish daily Al Hamishmar, while denouncing the Jewish settlers who shot at Arab demonstrators, added that the reaction of the Israeli public to seeing the spectacle on television was most disturbing: "The people in Zion went to sleep as if nothing had happened, as if the pictures from the West Bank didn't concern them."

Amnon Rubenstein, who is dean of the law school at Tel Aviv University and the parliamentary leader of the tiny Shinui Party, complained that Begin was sacrificing Israel's morality in an effort to control the situation in the occupied territories.

"There is a legitimate discussion concerning territory," Rubenstein said in parliamentary debate. "There is no doubt that we must

have defensible borders. But what will happen to the Jews here — what kind of society will there be here? And what will happen to the Arabs? Does anyone believe that they will peacefully agree to be a people without a political voice, without being allowed to have a say in their destiny?"

The harshest judgment came from Yehezkel Leibowitz, a 79-year-old professor at Hebrew University, who was quoted by the Jerusalem Post as saying that "all occupation governments are proto-Nazi."

There is no doubt that the iconoclastic Leibowitz, who thrives on controversy, intensely re-created the case. By the standards of Nazi Germany's Gestapo, Israeli occupation tactics are enlightened. But the professor makes a legitimate point. The very process of maintaining military control over an unwilling civilian population is corrosive to the spirit of both the occupier and the occupied.

If the occupation lasts long enough, it invites dehumanization that makes collective punishment of entire villages or even an entire race seem less abhorrent. Israel is in danger of sliding down this slippery slope.

Deaver, the voice of the opposition Labor Party, said in an editorial: "The most worrisome problem, which should concern all thinking Israelis, is the moral deterioration bound up in forcing Israeli rule on a hostile population... The problem is not that of the Palestinians or of the Arabs as a whole, but of the [Israeli] young people who wish to live in an ethical Israeli society which aspires to justice and is proud of its values. The political fate of a Nabulus resident should interest us, but the moral fate of the Israeli who fires on a demonstrator should move us."

It is not clear how this debate will effect Begin's policies or his ability to hold on to office until his term ends in 1985.

So far, most Israelis seem to agree with the pragmatic approach suggested by the afternoon newspaper Ma'ariv: "The ironfisted policy currently being adopted in Judea and Samaria will be tested by success. If it is able to impose law and order in the raging cities and limit the influence of the PLO... it will not need moral defense."

By implication, that line of reasoning maintains that if the policy is not successful soon, it could become extremely unpopular. People who are willing to excuse the moral lapses of a successful government policy are not to be far less tolerant of a government that applies questionable means without producing any desirable ends.

The writer is the Los Angeles Times' correspondent in Jerusalem.

Cloud on the Sinai Horizon

By Anthony Lewis

CAIRO — Could there really be a last-minute hitch in Israel's withdrawal from Sinai? The idea is shocking after all Israel and Egypt have invested in their peace. But the answer is yes, and the risks look more worrying as the scheduled final withdrawal date of April 25 approaches.

Prime Minister Begin's hairbreadth escape from a no-confidence motion Tuesday, on a tie vote, was a dramatic indication of the political traps that could upset the withdrawal. The motion criticized the Begin government's performance in the occupied West Bank. But it was supported by Knesset members who object to giving up the last slice of Sinai, and their votes almost made the difference.

If Begin had lost that vote, or if the resignation he offered after the tie had stuck, the outlook for completing the peace treaty in Sinai would have been grim. For, curious as it may seem to outside critics of Menachem Begin, his survival in office is probably essential if the Israeli withdrawal is to go ahead on schedule.

Had the government fallen,

Begin would have stayed as caretaker prime minister until new elections. But would such a government have had the authority to go ahead with the painful business of removing Israeli demonstrators holed up in the Yamit settlement area of northern Sinai? Israelis are divided. When a poll in February asked if they favored evacuating Yamit, 59 percent said yes, 37 percent no.

Even with the government continuing in office, things are dicey. The turmoil resulting from Israeli repression in the West Bank makes the political atmosphere hypersensitive. Begin, who made a commitment at Camp David and signed the treaty with Egypt, feels his honor is at stake in carrying out the terms. Some members of his Cabinet would use any available excuse to scold the withdrawal.

In Egypt, officials concerned with the peace treaty fear that an excuse is being manufactured. That is the dispute about the location of the old international boundary between Palestine and Egyptian Sinai, to which the treaty obligates Israel to withdraw.

There is disagreement about 15 different points along the 143-mile border running from the Mediterranean to the Gulf of Aqaba. The main problem concerns Tabā, a bay below Elat, Israel's port on the gulf. Israel says the border is about a kilometer farther south than Egypt does, which would put Tabā in Israel.

The difference over Tabā seems almost frivolous: a kilometer of desert shoreline. An Israeli entrepreneur began building a hotel in the little strip after the peace treaty was signed, and it is almost finished now. For that or other reasons, Israel is making an issue of Tabā. Some Israeli comments have been so tough that Egyptian officials ask visitors what reason there could be for such a hard line.

President Hosni Mubarak seemed puzzled when he talked about the Tabā question during an interview a few days ago. "I wonder what a problem this hotel is," he said. "It's very strange, really. I can't believe it when I hear it. They're withdrawing from the whole Sinai and making a problem for [it]."

The two governments are in disagreement, too, about how to solve the Tabā problem. Israel says it should be done by negotiation, which suggests a political agreement to put the line in a convenient place. Egypt says Camp David settled the political issue by calling for withdrawal to the "international boundary," so the only question remaining is a factual one for cartographers and surveyors to resolve.

Egypt offered to let outside technicians arbitrate the question of where the boundary is, but Israel objected, saying the arbitrators might be biased. Some outside experts whom I believe to be impartial say Egypt has the better case on maps and markers.

There the border issue stands: stuck. Egypt's foreign minister, Kamal Hassan Ali, has just been to Israel to discuss it, without success. The Israeli defense minister, Ariel Sharon, is due in Cairo early next month for more talks about the border. What if that round fails? April 25 is getting closer all the time.

When the peace treaty was signed in March 1979, Begin asked for a further American guarantee. President Carter wrote both parties promising U.S. help if there was a threat to the terms being carried out. Egypt thought that was unnecessary, but now Egypt may invoke the Carter letter and ask for U.S. help make sure the withdrawal takes place by April 25.

U.S. diplomats are reluctant to get involved. They think Israel and Egypt should settle this one themselves. In any event, there is no reason to think the Reagan administration, with its record of provocation and ineptitude in the Middle East, can help.

If the boundary dispute is not resolved by April 25, some Israeli politicians would favor canceling the withdrawal. Begin is not likely to go that far, but there is a real possibility of Israel withdrawing only to the line it claims. That would be a political disaster. The Arab critics of Camp David would say they were right to doubt that diplomats could get Israel out of occupied territory. The whole psychology of peace between Israel and Egypt would be at risk.

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El Salvador: Moscow Sounds Off

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — Suddenly Ives-tia gave the story big coverage. Under the banner headline "El Salvador, the Bloody Target of U.S. Imperialism" were eight articles with alarming titles, and photos of weeping children standing next to the bodies of their relatives.

Not since the Vietnam War had the Soviet government newspaper so violently denounced "the crimes of the United States."

For Moscow, of course, the El Salvador crisis has unfailingly been "a reactionary junta waging war against its own people with the support of the United States, taking the same path that led it to the Indochinese catastrophe."

But the surprise now was the way the paper — which prints not one line without the Kremlin's approval — moved El Salvador to the top of the list of Soviet concerns one day in February.

Until then El Salvador had been just another problem for Washington — officially and publicly, at least. All U.S. charges of Soviet support for Salvadoran guerrillas (directly or through Cuba and other Communist countries) were flatly and routinely rejected as lies — myths to cover a very real U.S. intervention in the country.

Yet the Kremlin has never ceased adding the rebels in El Salvador, as it customarily helps "national liberation movements struggling against reaction and imperialism." Mostly this help went to the Communist Party of El Salvador, set up in 1932 and long a Kremlin favorite despite its minority status in the Salvadoran left.

The party's secretary-general is Shafik Jorge Handal, 51, son of a Palestinian Christian from Bethlehem. He is a frequent visitor to Moscow, and the PCES has played a bigger role in the Salvadoran opposition than its size justifies.

The Kremlin was discreet. The PCES delegate was not allowed to make a speech at the 26th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in February last year. Even the communiqué after a recent visit to Moscow by the Nicaraguan foreign minister made no mention of El Salvador.

Thus, the splash in Ives-tia signaled a change. It was quickly confirmed by President Leonid Brezhnev, who brought up El Salvador when the new Finnish president visited Moscow this month.

Poland

What is behind this switch? Moscow appears to want to bolster the prestige of the PCES so that if the present regime should fall, any coalition government would have to reckon with the Communists. But the decision to come out of the closet in support of the Salvadoran opposition also signals a hope to have a new pro-Soviet regime emerge in the Americas.

The Kremlin kept a low profile as long as it felt it might find a way to deal with President Reagan. But the "globalization" of El Salvador that Washington seems to be discovering only now has always been a fact for Moscow. At present, it sees no need to conceal its aim to destabilize Latin America.

Were the Kremlin to accept an

open debate aimed at the military neutralization of Nicaragua without linking that to the broader picture in Latin America, it would be doing Washington a favor. It presumably sees no reason to be nice to Mr. Reagan, since the crisis in El Salvador is a starting point for a session in the United States and shows every sign of weakening the U.S. position in Europe.

The new Soviet posture on El Salvador is not without a bearing on Poland. Tacitly at least, Moscow was prepared to accept the Monroe Doctrine in exchange for U.S. acknowledgment of the Brezhnev Doctrine. Indifference for indifference, Moscow wanted Washington to be as accommodating over the Soviet role in Poland as it was over the 1956 invasion of Hungary or the 1968 move on Czechoslovakia.

Now things have changed. Soviet emphasis on the Salvadoran crisis is not just a bargaining posture with the Polish affair in mind, but an attempt to cover it completely. The Russians know the value of propaganda and how to use it; that is not always the case with the men in Washington. So the Kremlin toys with "moral strategy" and hopes that the West will once again have a short memory.

This is a clever move. Something similar worked well with the issue of pacifism, and Moscow hopes it works again with Mr. Brezhnev's moratorium offer. But it may well fail in the Polish case, not because of the West, but because of the Poles. They never forget.

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Letters

Macchling, Pfaff

Regarding "Official Terror Is the Latin Custom" (IHT, March 23): Thank you for publishing this article by Charles Macchling Jr. What it says has needed saying for a long time. The fact that the International Herald Tribune is a sober paper and that Macchling has an establishment background should ensure a careful reading by principled Americans and their friends.

The article should be read in conjunction with "No Trust for Bad Policy" (IHT, March 24) by William Pfaff. After studying both, readers should have a better understanding of why Uncle Sam is not loved south of the border.

I would like to add a footnote to the Pfaff article. U.S. commitment to American-style capitalism in circumstances far different from those obtaining in the United States, places at its core greater emphasis on "law and order" than on social and economic justice, has resulted in the United States displaying an almost Russian-style ideological rigidity in situations calling for the greatest flexibility. This, more than any other single factor, has contributed to the predicament in which the U.S. government finds itself.

One ray of light in all this depressing darkness is that the American news media are doing an admirable job of reporting current events in the region. This is far different from the ignorance that was often apparent 20 years ago concerning events in Cuba.

P. FENN.

Geneva.

Military Appetite

So now (IHT, March 9) the military tell us that even Reagan's \$1.6 trillion for defense for the next five years is not enough. How much is \$1.6 trillion anyhow? How many useless weapons systems will it build? How many defense contractors will it make wealthy?

But whatever \$1.6 trillion is, the military tell us that they will need almost half again as much, \$750 billion; and this is certainly not their last demand. It is clear that "more" is the only real criterion for what they are after.

Only a few weeks ago Admiral Rickover joined another alumnus of the military-industrial complex,

President Eisenhower, in using his farewell speech to warn us of the menace, not of the Russians, not of the bomb, but of the military-industrial complex itself.

We are told by a major defense contractor that his contracts are inflated 40% by Pentagon waste, mismanagement and inefficiency. And do we really need to pay more than \$100 million a year for military bands, as one example, including more for the Washington Army Band than the budget of the National Symphony Orchestra?

Can no one stop this madness? Cap Weinberger was supposedly selected for his ability to excise government fat, but he has taken up with his putative victims and the rest of us are now the victims.

America must have a strong defense, but the next president will have to stop this mad rush to destruction if we are to survive.

Prof. FRANCIS M.S. PEEL.

Webster College, Geneva.

Greece Objects

Regarding "Athens Said to Assure Turkey on Aegean Oil" (IHT, March 25): The Greek government spokesman, referring to this New York Times report, has stated the following: The report is not true. The Greek government has never referred to the Beza protocol in its various demarches to the Turkish government. The Greek government considers that it is its inalienable right to carry out research, drillings and extraction on the Greek continental shelf of the Aegean. The various programs for research, drillings and extraction are still being studied.

PHEDON METALLINOS, Press Counsellor.

Embassy of Greece, Paris.

Western Values

Flora Lewis writes about the need for a new look at foreign policy (IHT, March 1), and Philip Geyelin (Feb. 27) about a proposal by Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo for a Euro-American Friendship Pact. I suggest that any new look or new pact aim first at reviving moral values. Without that, the Western world will fall apart, alliances, missiles and nuclear bombs notwithstanding.

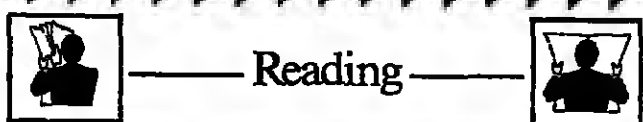
A. SZASZ.

Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
John Hay Whitney (1904-1982)
Chairman
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International Herald Tribune, S.A., au capital de 120,000 F. R.S.
Siège social: 120, rue de la Presse, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.
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Téléphone: 120, rue de la Presse, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.
Circulation: 120, rue de la Presse, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.
Directeur: 120, rue de la Presse, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.
Général Manager: 120, rue de la Presse, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique.
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1982 Readership Survey



01 Which issues of the International Herald Tribune apart from today's have you read or looked at in the last week?

Monday ☐ (11) Thursday ☐
 Tuesday ☐ Friday ☐
 Wednesday ☐ Sat/Sun ☐

02 Where did you obtain this copy of the newspaper?

Postal subscription at home ☐ (12) Bought at newsstand ☐
 Postal subscription at place of work ☐ Aeroplane ☐
 Home delivery ☐ Elsewhere ☐
 Office delivery ☐

03 Which of these sections do you usually read or look at?

Front page news ☐ (13) Comics/cartoons ☐
 Editorial page ☐ Sport ☐
 Business and Finance - Editorial ☐ Arts, leisure ☐
 - Tabular ☐ Special supplements ☐
 Syndicated loans Eurobonds ☐ Back page (Saffire/Buchwald/Baker) ☐

04 Who else reads or looks at your copy of IHT? (Check all that apply)

No-one else ☐ (14) One business colleague ☐
 Husband/wife ☐ Two business colleagues ☐
 One other household member ☐ Three or more business colleagues ☐
 Two or more other household members ☐ Other people ☐



05 a) Approximately how many trips by air have you made during the last 12 months? (count each round trip as one)

b) Of these round air trips how many were for business or professional purposes?

None 1-5 6-9 10-20 21+

Total trips by air (15) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
 Of which, for business (16) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

06 Approximately how many visits have you made by air, for business purposes, to each of these destinations in the last 12 months?

| Destination | Not visited | 1-2 | 3-5 | 6+ |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Domestic flight within your own country of residence | (17) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Europe, outside your country of residence | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| U.S.A. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Canada | (20) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Central & South America | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Republic of South Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Africa | (23) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Australia/New Zealand | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Japan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Singapore | (26) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hong Kong | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other S.E. Asia | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gulf States/Kuwait | (29) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Saudi Arabia | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other Arab States | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other destinations | (32) <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(write in)

07 On business air trips, which class do you normally travel on...

a) long trips (over four hours) b) short trips (up to four hours)

Long trips (4 hours+) Short trips (under 4 hours)

First class ☐ (33) ☐ (34)
 Business class or equivalent ☐ ☐
 Full fare economy ☐ ☐
 Other ☐ ☐

08 Do you hold a VIP/Executive card with any airline?

Yes ☐ (35) No ☐

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune



09 Approximately, how many times, if at all, during the last 12 months have you...

a) Rented a car on business? b) Rented a car on business when in another country?

a) Rented at all on business b) Rented abroad on business

Not rented ☐ (36) ☐ (37)
 1-2 times ☐ ☐
 3-6 ☐ ☐
 7+ ☐ ☐

10 Thinking of your travel away from home on business, how often do you stay in first class international hotels?

Always/almost always ☐ (38) Never ☐
 Frequently ☐ (Do not travel on business) ☐
 Occasionally ☐

11 Which, if any, of the following do you usually buy at duty-free shops?

Cigarettes ☐ (39) Cognac ☐
 Cigars/tobacco ☐ Other alcoholic beverages ☐
 Whisky ☐ Perfumes/toilet water ☐

12 Which of the following do you have in your home at present?

Gin ☐ (40) Scotch Whisky ☐ (41)
 Brandy ☐ Other whisky ☐
 Cognac ☐ Rum ☐
 Champagne ☐ Sherry ☐
 Vodka ☐ Port ☐
 Aperitif/Vermouth ☐ Sake ☐
 Liqueurs ☐ Imported beers ☐

1982 Readership Survey

13 Which of the following do you smoke, even if only occasionally?

Cigarettes ☐ (42) Cigars ☐ Pipe tobacco ☐

14 Which credit cards do you use nowadays?

VISA/Barclaycard/ Carte Bleue ☐ (43) American Express ☐
 Eurocard/Access/ Mastercard ☐ Diners Club ☐

15 How many cars are there in your household including company-owned cars?

None One Two Three Four+

☐ (44) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

16 Which of the following do you or members of your household own?

Stamp/coin collections ☐ (45) Stock/shares ☐ (46)
 Precious metals/gems ☐ Options/commodity futures ☐
 Antiques ☐ Eurobonds ☐
 Works of art ☐ Other bonds ☐
 Second or holiday home ☐ Mutual/unit trust funds ☐
 Other real estate (excluding main home) ☐



17 Are you

in employment ☐ (47) a housewife ☐
 retired ☐ otherwise not in employment ☐
 a student ☐

18 What is your profession?

Businessman ☐ (48) Medical/legal/academic ☐ (49)
 Scientist/Technologist ☐ Diplomat/civil servant ☐
 Consultant ☐ Artist, author, actor, musician ☐
 Architect/surveyor ☐ Armed forces, police ☐
 Engineer ☐ Other ☐

(write in)

19 Approximately how many people are in the establishment in which you work, including yourself?

(By establishment we mean whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address)

Less than 10 ☐ (50) 300-999 ☐
 10-24 ☐ 1000-1999 ☐
 25-99 ☐ 2000+ ☐
 100-299 ☐ Do not work in an establishment ☐

If you do not work in an establishment, skip to Q23

20 What is the principal activity of the establishment at which you work? (write in)

(43-44)

21 What is a) your position and b) your responsibility within that establishment?

| a) Position | b) Responsibility |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Chief executive/owner proprietor/partner <input type="checkbox"/> (51) | Financial <input type="checkbox"/> (52) |
| Senior management <input type="checkbox"/> | Marketing/Export/Sales <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Middle management <input type="checkbox"/> | Operations <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Executive <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Clerical <input type="checkbox"/> | Purchasing <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other <input type="checkbox"/> | General management <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Other <input type="checkbox"/> |

22 Are you a Director or member of the Management Board of the organisation for which you work?

Yes ☐ (53) No ☐

23 In the last 12 months, in your business or professional capacity have you been involved in all the purchases or leasing decisions for any goods or services listed below?

If so, for each area in which you have been involved please indicate whether you

| | Involved | Selected | Authorized |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) suggested or recommended the service/product, evaluated suppliers, selected makes/brands or prepared specifications and/or | <input type="checkbox"/> (54) | <input type="checkbox"/> (55) | <input type="checkbox"/> (56) |
| b) authorised or approved purchase (Check all that apply) | <input type="checkbox"/> (57) | <input type="checkbox"/> (58) | <input type="checkbox"/> (59) |
| Car fleets and company cars | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) |
| Vans/trucks | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Word processors/automatic typewriters | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Office equipment: copiers, calculators, typewriters | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Main-frame computers/computers with network systems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stand-alone computers/personal/office computers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| EDP/Computer service/software | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Business/industrial site selection/building/construction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Scientific/medical instruments | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Telephone & telecommunications systems | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Company aircraft | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) |
| Plant and equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Primary, raw materials and chemicals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Banking/financial services | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Company insurance/pension plans | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Staff recruitment | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Advertising and PR services | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Freight/transportation services | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Transfer of technology services | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1982 Readership Survey



Please will you help

Every three years we undertake a survey on behalf of the International Herald Tribune. The purpose of the survey is to find out what kind of people read the IHT. The last survey was in 1979, and it is now time to gather up-to-date information for editorial and marketing purposes. It does not matter whether or not you are a regular reader - please reply by filling in this questionnaire and returning it as indicated to us.

We are an independent market research organization, and will not pass on any of your personal details. The data will be tabulated for the IHT in a statistical form thereby ensuring the confidentiality of the answers you give. For every reply received the IHT undertake to make a donation to a charity of your choice.

Thank you,
 Yours Sincerely,
 Chairman - RSL

The International Herald Tribune undertake to donate to charity twice the value of all the postage charges incurred by our readers in returning these questionnaires to Research Services. Please indicate below which of the charities you would like to benefit.

The value of these donations will be published in the International Herald Tribune in due course.

Cancer Research ☐ International Red Cross ☐ World Wildlife Fund ☐

24 a) In how many countries does the organization for which you work have offices?

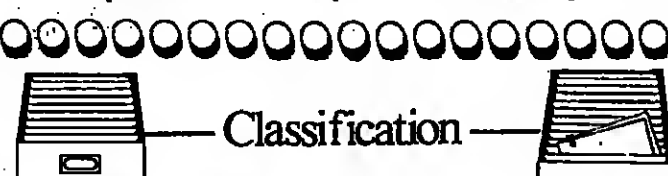
One ☐ (60) Two-nine ☐ Ten or more ☐

b) Do you work in the world-wide head office of the organization for which you work?

Yes ☐ (61) No ☐

25 Is the company for which you work in the top 100, or in the top 500 companies in size in your country of residence?

In top 100 ☐ (62) In top 500 ☐ Not in top 500 ☐



26 Are you

...Male ☐ (63) ...Female ☐

27 Which is your age group?

Under 25 ☐ (64) 45-54 ☐
 25-34 ☐ 55-64 ☐
 35-44 ☐ 65 or over ☐

28 a) In which country are you currently resident? b) Of which country are you a citizen?

a) Country of residence (65-66) b) Citizenship (67-68)

(write in)

(write in)

How long have you been living in your present country of residence?

Less than six months ☐ (69) 1-5 years ☐
 6-12 months ☐ More than 5 years ☐

29 Which was the highest educational level you obtained?

Doctorate/higher university degree ☐ (70) Below university degree ☐
 University degree ☐

30 What is the subject of your degree or professional qualification?

Engineering (mechanical, electronic, instrument, civil etc...) ☐ (71) Natural sciences (Physics, Chemistry, Maths, Biology, Geography) ☐
 Law ☐ Economics ☐
 Medicine ☐ Accountancy ☐
 Arts and humanities ☐ Business studies ☐

31 Into which of the following groups does your own personal annual income before tax from all sources fall? (US dollars)

UP to \$14,999 ☐ (72) \$50,000-\$74,999 ☐
 \$15,000-\$19,999 ☐ \$75,000-\$99,999 ☐
 \$20,000-\$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 or over ☐
 \$30,000-\$49,999 ☐ Or write in your currency

Please turn over

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

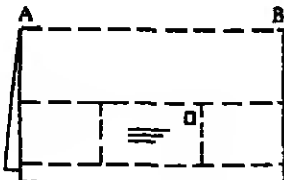
[illegible]

(Continued on Page 12)


Arts
travel
leisure
Gu

Folding Instructions,


1. Fold page in half along A+B:



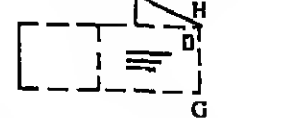
2. Fold in half again along C+D:




3. Fold the narrow strip E+F



4. Fold H+G as shown:



5. Fold I+J and then tuck in aperture by previously folded H+G:



Alternatively return the questionnaire in an envelope.

5011150

Arts Travel Leisure

A Guide to Spring Cruises

NEW YORK — Following is a guide to spring cruise ships listed by destination rather than port of departure. The information was supplied by the cruise companies, dates, ports of call and fares are subject to change. Unless otherwise noted, the fares are quoted for one person in double occupancy and range from the lowest-price accommodations to the most expensive. In some cases rates are approximate and are subject to change due to currency fluctuations.

Fare discounts are sometimes available to groups and to a third or fourth person sharing a stateroom. Reduced children's fares are also generally available.

In the case of many longer cruises, shorter segments at rates proportionately lower than the full-cruise fares quoted — are available. Fares do not include port taxes, optional shore excursions, tips or items of a personal nature unless specifically stated by the cruise company.

In booking passage it is important to check the ticket agreement before purchase, reading all the fine print carefully, so you know what to expect and what is included in the price. Also check to find out what recourse you have in the case of a complaint.

Further information is available from travel agents.

Transatlantic

Cunard Line

QUEEN ELIZABETH II
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor and two indoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 7 — Five-night crossing from New York to Southampton. (Additional departures on April 28, May 3, June 16, and June 27.) From \$995 to \$5,855.
April 20 — Five-night crossing from Southampton to New York. (Additional departures on May 16, June 6 and June 22.) From \$995 to \$5,855.

Polish Ocean Lines

STEPHAN BATORY
Capacity 779, outdoor pool, international cuisine.
April 24 — Thirteen-night crossing from Gdynia to Montreal, calling at London and Rotterdam. (Additional departure on June 18.) From \$760 to \$1,350.
June 1 — Thirteen-night crossing from Montreal to Gdynia, calling at London and Rotterdam. From \$760 to \$1,350.

Royal Viking Line

ROYAL VIKING SKY
Capacity 500 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
May 25 — Ten-night crossing from Fort Lauderdale to Southampton. From \$1,500 to \$4,660.

Far Pacific

March Shipping Passenger Services

TURKMENIA
Capacity 200 passengers, outdoor pool, Continental cuisine.
April 7 — Fourteen-night cruise from Singapore, calling at Phuket, Penang, Port Kelang, Bangkok and Kuching. (Additional departure on April 21.) From \$2,665 to \$3,525, including round-trip air fare to Singapore from California and hotel accommodations in and a tour of Singapore.
May 24 — Sixteen-night cruise from Singapore, calling at Kota Kinabalu, Zamboanga,

Manila and Hong Kong. (Additional departures on June 9 and June 28.) From \$2,870 to \$3,890, including round-trip air fare to Singapore from California and hotel accommodations in and a tour of Singapore.

P&O

ORIANA
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor pools, Continental cuisine.
March 31 — Fourteen-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Auckland, Nuku'alofa, Vava'u, Pago Pago and Suva. From \$2,454 to \$2,691.
April 15 — Twelve-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Cid Harbor, Noumea. From \$2,261 to \$2,462.
April 27 — Ten-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Suva, Vila and Noumea. From \$2,067 to \$2,236.
May 7 — Fourteen-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Nuku'alofa, Vava'u, Pago Pago, Suva and Noumea. From \$2,540 to \$2,691.
May 21 — Twelve-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Noumea, Suva, Pago Pago, Vava'u and Nuku'alofa. From \$2,261 to \$2,462.
June 2 — Thirteen-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Noumea, Suva, Pago Pago, Vava'u and Nuku'alofa. From \$2,357 to \$2,577.
June 15 — Fifteen-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Noumea, Suva, Vila, Honiara and Lae. From \$2,551 to \$2,804.
June 30 — Fourteen-night cruise from Sydney, calling at Noumea, Lae, Suva, Pago Pago, Vava'u and Nuku'alofa. From \$2,454 to \$2,691.

Pearl Cruises of Scandinavia

PEARL OF SCANDINAVIA
Capacity 485 passengers, indoor and outdoor pools, American and European cuisine with smorgasbord and Asian specialties.
May 22 — Fourteen-night South China Sea voyage from Hong Kong to Singapore, calling at Whampoa, Manila, Cebu, Kota Kinabalu, Brunei and Kuching. From \$2,890 to \$5,725, including round-trip air fare from the West Coast, overnight accommodations in Hong Kong and an excursion to Canton.
June 5 — Fourteen-night South China Sea voyage from Hong Kong to Kobe, calling at Xiamen (Amoy), Shanghai, Qingdao, Luda (Dalian), Tianjin (Xingang), Pusan and Inland Sea of Japan. (Additional departure in reverse direction on June 19.) From \$3,058 to \$6,138, including round-trip air fare from the West Coast, overnight accommodations in Hong Kong and an excursion to Peking.

Mediterranean and Mideast

Costa Cruises

DANAE
Capacity 405 passengers, two outdoor pools, Greek cuisine.
May 15 — Fourteen-night cruises departing every other Saturday from Venice, calling at Katikolion, Alexandria, Haifa, Kusadasi, Istanbul, Piraeus, Corfu and Dubrovnik. From \$1,820 to \$4,400.

ENRICO C.

Capacity 700 passengers, three outdoor pools, Italian cuisine.
June 5 — Seven-night western Mediterranean North Africa cruises departing every Saturday from Genoa, calling at Barcelona, Palma de Majorca, Bizerte, Palermo and Naples. From \$790 to \$1,585.

FEDERICO C.

Capacity 689 passengers, three outdoor pools, Italian cuisine.
June 1 — Ten-night Canary Island North Africa cruises departing from Genoa, calling at

Barcelona, Funchal, Tenerife and Casablanca. (Additional departures on June 11 and June 21.) From \$1,110 to \$1,225.

ITALIA

Capacity 514 passengers, outdoor pool, Italian cuisine.
May 9 — Seven-night Greek Island cruises departing every Saturday from Venice, calling at Rhodes, Piraeus, Mykonos and Dubrovnik. From \$705 to \$1,580.

Chandris

ARIANE
Capacity 350 passengers, outdoor pool, Greek cuisine.
April 3 — Eleven-night Eastern Mediterranean cruise from Venice, calling at Navarino, Alexandria, Haifa, Limassol, Rhodes, Piraeus and the Corinth Canal. (Additional departures on April 24 and May 15.) From \$1,233 to \$1,964.
April 14 — Ten-night Eastern Mediterranean cruise from Venice, calling at Itea, Delos, Mykonos, Skiathos, Istanbul, Dikili, Piraeus and Katikolion. (Additional departures on May 5 and May 26.) From \$1,121 to \$1,785.
June 12 — Seven-night Western Mediterranean North Africa cruises from Genoa departing Saturdays through Oct. 2, calling at Nice, Olbia, Palermo, Tunis, Malta, Capri and Bastia. From \$705 to \$1,125.

ROMANZA

Capacity 600 passengers, outdoor pool, Greek cuisine.
May 8 — Seven-night Greek Isles and Yugoslavia cruises departing every Saturday from Venice, calling at Dubrovnik, Corfu, Heraklion, Rhodes, Piraeus and the Corinth Canal. (Also available as a seven-night cruise from Piraeus every Thursday.) From \$835 to \$1,210.

Cunard Line

QUEEN ELIZABETH II
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor and two indoor pools, Continental cuisine.
May 4 — Twelve-night Mediterranean cruise from Southampton, calling at Palma, Barcelona, Cannes, Naples, Messina, Málaga and Lisbon. From \$2,050 to \$6,760.

Cycladic Cruises

CITY OF ANDROS

Capacity 268 passengers, outdoor pool, international cuisine with Greek specialties.
April 19 — Five-night cruises departing every Saturday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Thera, Patmos, Dikili, Istanbul and Lesbos. From \$370 to \$815.
April 24 — Two-night cruises departing every Saturday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Kusadasi and Patmos. From \$210 to \$335.

CITY OF HYDRA

Capacity 600 passengers, outdoor pool, Greek cuisine.
Year round — One-day cruises departing daily from Paeon Phaliron, calling at Hydra, Poros and Aegina. Fare: \$40 a person, no cabin required; transportation provided from hotels in Athens.

CITY OF MYKONOS

Capacity 318 passengers, outdoor pool, international cuisine with Greek specialties.
April 5 — Seven-night cruises departing every Monday from Piraeus, calling at Port Said, Ashdod, Limassol, Rhodes, Kusadasi and Mykonos. From \$795 to \$1,150.

CITY OF RHODOS

Capacity 507 passengers, outdoor pool, international cuisine with Greek specialties.
April 9 — Three-night cruises departing every Monday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$325 to \$625.
April 12 — Four-night cruises departing every Monday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos,



Kusadasi, Patmos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$450 to \$765.

Epirotiki Lines

JASON
Capacity 275 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine with Greek specialties.
April 30 — Seven-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Thera, Heraklion, Rhodes, Patmos, Kusadasi, Istanbul and Mykonos. From \$990 to \$1,535.

JUPITER

Capacity 375 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine with Greek specialties.
March 29 — Four-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Thera, Heraklion, Rhodes, Kusadasi and Patmos. From \$555 to \$830.

April 2 — Three-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$400 to \$620.

NEPTUNE

Capacity 180 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine with Greek specialties.
April 9 — Seven-night cruise from Piraeus, calling at Thera, Heraklion, Rhodes, Patmos, Kusadasi, Istanbul and Mykonos. (Additional departures on April 16 and April 23.) From \$990 to \$1,535.

Hapag-Lloyd Travel

EUROPA II
Capacity 1,000 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, international cuisine with German specialties.
April 2 — Fifteen-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Syracuse, Heraklion, Alexandria,

Haifa, Rhodes and Piraeus. From \$1,900 to \$6,435.

April 17 — Twenty-one night cruise from Genoa, calling at Valletta, Zante, Corfu, Dubrovnik, Venice, Katikolion, Piraeus, Mudania, Istanbul, Sochi, Yalta and Mykonos. From \$2,241 to \$7,628.

May 8 — Eight-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Minorca, Cagliari, Tunis, Valletta and Syracuse. From \$891 to \$3,060.

May 16 — Sixteen-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Tunis, Valletta, Heraklion, Rhodes, Antalya, Alanya, Istanbul, Samothraki, Piraeus, Mykonos and Syracuse. From \$1,782 to \$6,125.

Hellenic

Mediterranean Lines

AQUARIUS
Capacity 285 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
April 2 — Seven-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Thera, Heraklion, Rhodes, Patmos, Kusadasi, Istanbul and Mykonos. From \$995 to \$1,500.

"K" Lines

Hellenic Cruises

ATLANTIS
Capacity 296 passengers, outdoor pool, Continental cuisine.
April 5 — Four-night cruises departing every Monday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Kusadasi, Patmos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$450 to \$670.

April 9 — Three-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Delos, Mykonos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$325 to \$515.

CONSTELLATION

Capacity 400 passengers, two outdoor pools, international cuisine.
May 22 — Fourteen-night cruises departing on alternate Saturdays from Venice, calling at Katikolion, Port Said, Ashdod, Rhodes, Istanbul, Mykonos, Piraeus, Corfu and Dubrovnik. From \$1,850 to \$4,300.

GALAXY

Capacity 286 passengers, Continental cuisine.
April 6 — Three-night cruises departing every Tuesday from Piraeus, calling at Delos, Mykonos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$325 to \$515.
April 9 — Four-night cruises departing every Friday from Piraeus, calling at Mykonos, Ephesus, Patmos, Rhodes, Heraklion and Thera. From \$450 to \$670.

ORION

Capacity 243 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
April 13 — Seven-night cruises departing every Tuesday from Piraeus, calling at Port Said, Ashdod, Limassol, Rhodes, Kusadasi and Patmos. From \$845 to \$1,300.

Lauro Line Tours

ACHILLE LAURO
Capacity 900 passengers, two outdoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 13 — Ten-night Mediterranean-North Africa cruises from Genoa, calling at Naples, Piraeus, Haifa, Port Said, Alexandria and Thera. From \$450 to \$670.

Continued on page 8W

After the Fox in Ireland's Fields

by Steven Rattner

ARCHERSTOWN, Ireland — On one of those moist Irish mornings when the green of the rolling fields seems almost overpowering, a couple of dozen horses and riders mill around the small forecourt of a combined general store and tavern, the entirety of the commercial center of Archerstown, and spill into the crossroads, undisturbed by any automotive traffic.

Onlookers in tweeds, most of whom are joining the mounted contingent in having a drink at the tavern, watch as an air of excitement grows among the 50-odd hunters in outfit, ranging from vivid scarlet to informal sweaters and parkas. The dozen or so pairs of equally eager hounds wait under their keeper's eye in an out-of-the-way spot.

Another day of fox hunting is about to begin for the Ballymacard, the hunt whose "country" extends over this bit of rural Ireland, 50 miles northwest of Dublin in County Wicklow. By the end of the day, the group will have traversed perhaps 15 square miles, negotiated a variety of obstacles and chased a half-dozen foxes, all unsuccessfully but with great camaraderie.

To most foreigners, "hunting," as fox hunting is known in Ireland, has an aristocratic lineage. In places like Archerstown, a farming village of 70, it is typically Irish. Whole families hunt together on Saturdays — 6-year-olds on tiny ponies, adults often on imposing dark thoroughbreds. For Ireland, and Britain as well, the sport breaks through the divisions of religion and class that otherwise so dominate life. A typical hunting party with the Ballymacard consists of Wilsons and Mullens, farmers and airline pilots.

So for the visitor, hunting provides a rare opportunity to glimpse the life of a country from the inside. Ireland, with its narrow lanes and the least dense population in Western Europe, feels as though it were designed to be seen as it is. A day of hunting takes you not only off the beaten track but off the track altogether, through farms, backyards and owns so tiny they don't appear on motorist maps. From the back of a horse, the slightly turned smell that rises from the Irish earth fills the air and a fresh vibrancy permeates the scenery.

Hunting serves as a link to the past, a tradition that dates back centuries. "Look around," says a white-haired man named Paddy as we each the crest of a hill. "These fields haven't changed in 300 years."

Hunting in Ireland, pursued with a passion unmatched in England or in Virginia, is not

for the inexperienced rider. Indeed, on a recent day with the Meaths, a hunt closer to Dublin, two horses were killed, most riders were unseated at least once and we leapt ditches so wide and deep that I woke up that night dreaming of them. The day's trials, I was told later, were extraordinary, but even at easier times few things clear the mind so readily as a few hours of hunting.

For nonriders, there are several ways to reap much of the pleasure. Perhaps the most popular is to be a "follower," a half-automotive, half-pedestrian pursuer. In some hunts, particularly in England, this practice has become so institutionalized that windshield stickers are sold for the equivalent of \$1.80 to up to 1,000 visitors. "Following" is less organized in Ireland but can be made equally enjoyable by latching on to a semi-official following party of aides to the hunt, who care for the injured, keep watch for foxes, dig them out when necessary and even replace lost horseshoes.

As a follower, here's what you are likely to see: The whippers-in, as the guardians of the hounds (never refer to them as dogs) are called, will guide them into thickets, known as draws, that foxes are known to frequent. The whippers-in communicate with the hounds by shouted commands and by blasts on short, silver horns. The hounds respond by barking with increasing frenzy as they begin to pick up the scent of the fox.

The goal is to drive the fox out into the open, where the hunters are waiting. Then the chase begins, over hill and dale. It is something of a macho sport in which you prove yourself by pushing your horse into negotiating anything in your path as you try to keep up with the hounds and the fox. Social moieties toward other riders are reserved for the cocktail hours before and after the hunt. Alternatively, by taking the long way around in an unmarked fashion, most of the arduous ditches, banks, fences and walls can be avoided.

In the rare case when the fox is caught, you have to be right on top of the hounds to see anything. The rather grisly scene can easily be avoided by keeping your distance, which is invariably my preference.

A second way to participate in hunting without having to climb on a horse is by joining up with foot baggies, of which Ireland has at least 27 packs. The activity takes place without horses and with a smaller breed of hound, which runs somewhat slower. The quarry in this case is the hare.

At the end of the day, often in darkness some five hours after the opening glass of port, the participants will disperse, sometimes gathering at a local pub to sit by the fire, sip whiskey and reminisce about great hunts past. By



this point, if you've proven yourself, you'll feel as Irish as everybody else present.

In general, the hunting season runs from November until late March or early April, although cub hunting, which trains newcomers — both two-legged and four-legged — begins in August or September. The 65 Irish hunts go on on different days and only a few meet on Sundays. The Irish Times, Dublin's principal morning newspaper, lists where hunts in the capital area will be meeting. For hunts elsewhere, the Irish Tourist Board can provide names and telephone numbers.

If you want to ride, the members of most hunts

will rent you a horse for the day, usually for the equivalent of \$30 to \$45. In addition, you will have to pay the hunt a visitor's fee of \$15 to \$45. Some hunts are fairly strict about proper hunting attire, which can often be borrowed or rented, while others impose few requirements. In general, riders should wear high, black riding boots, fawn or canary riding breeches and black hunt coats. Under the coat you should have a broad white shirt and a stock tie. If the weather is cold, add a pastel or water-repellent vest. Wear a black hunt cap, although bowlers are also common.

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Giving Literature A Bad Name: Mag-A-Book

by Curt Supple

WASHINGTON — Up the aisle at the drugstore, between the Cheez Balls and the gift wrap, amid the flea collars and panty hose, there's a million-dollar gamble on the latest American literary hybrid. It reads like a novel, looks like a magazine, and calls itself Mag-A-Book, the self-proclaimed "best new idea in reading since books."

But then, they are books — four of them, the size and heft of Newsweek, done up on glossy stock, lavishly splattered with national advertising, beckoning from their own display racks at \$1.95. Louis L'Amour's "Westward the Tide"; Sylvia Wallace's "Empress" (a woman on a dangerous pinnacle of love and power); Lois Wyse's family saga "Far From Innocence"; Thomas Altman's horror novel "Kiss Daddy Goodbye."

If the titles are familiar, it's because each already has been a Bantam mass-market paperback, making Mag-A-Book a reprint of a reprint, with as many as 160 pages each — including the one-page "author profile" — and a picture of the original paperback on the front. "We're reprinting the book in its total form: cover, galleys, everything," says Mag-A-Book's creator, Benjamin Sher. He believes readers will discover that "you read them much faster than a paperback — there's less page turning" with the equivalent of three paperback pages on one magazine page, "all spread out in front of you in double columns."

The first salvo of Mag-A-Books hit 30,000 supermarkets, drugstores and other outlets recently, riding on the cover-line promise that it's "Better than a paperback: easier to read, easier to carry, easier price."

"We're going to stimulate reading again," says Sher, chairman of Sabco Communications Inc., the publisher of Mag-A-Book. With a one-time printing of 200,000 for each title, "it's the new paperback revolution." By offering proven bestsellers to an unconventional market, he hopes to "re-create the essence of the mass-market book's historical appeal — good reading at a reasonable price."

Traditional vendors have mixed reviews of the venture. The mighty Waldenbooks chain will carry Mag-A-Books; rival giant B. Dalton will not. "We feel that it's basically competing with the same books we have in the store," says a B. Dalton executive, Marcia Wattson,

since browsers are not after a specific format but "just looking for something to read."

But Sher believes that a market is there. He conceived the idea three years ago, after "seeing what's happened to the book business." Publishers of soft-cover books used to bank on readers' walking into a store to buy one book and picking up two or three more on impulse. But with prices up, often to \$3.95, impulse sales down and paperback returns approaching a third of all titles shipped, Sher felt "the timing was absolutely perfect" for a new format by which "I could create that multiple sale" by pricing the product under \$2.

He decided on a target audience that is 75 percent female, aged 18 to 49. "She's the one who's spending the money, she's in the supermarkets and drugstores," says Sher. He feels that women will notice the cardboard stand-up displays because "women are very intense shoppers — they walk every aisle."

Initial market research showed, Sher says, that "80 percent of magazine readers don't read books" — a sizable untapped market. And discussions with "20 of the top chains in the country" and interviews with "a lot of housewives, stewardesses and secretaries" convinced him that the potential was there. Backed by a \$200,000, 11-city television ad campaign, Mag-A-Book will be shipping four new titles a month in North America, Europe and Army bases in the Pacific. If readers don't buy them in 40 days, that's it: there are no backlists, warehousing or other services to drive the overhead up; no huge investments on untitled titles, no distribution nightmares, none of the sinking bottom lines that threaten bankruptcies among traditional trade publishers this year. And, Sher hopes, there will be more ads to accompany those by Exedrin, Bic lighters, Lorillard cigarettes, Doubleday Book Club, and a spate of female sundries including Coty perfume, Hair-Off depilatory, Nutra Nail fingernail developer and Permethene diet pills.

In May, Mag-A-Book will issue its first nonfiction — "The Beverly Hills Medical Diet" — and in June will reprint its first hardcover, "The Mind-Reader." Sher, who "was weaned on the book business" in his father's wholesale operation, says that "we're not competing with traditional publishers," because "the publisher still owns the rights to the product." And when the Mag-A-Book comes out, some six months after the paperback is issued, "the author is picking up terrific exposure" in a new market.

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International datebook

AUSTRIA

VIENNA, Museum das 20. Jahrhundert (tel: 65.51.21) — To April 13: "Oskar Kokoschka."
Musikverein (tel: 65.81.50) — March 27-28: Russian State Orchestra, Svetlanov conductor; "Klimov violin (Mussorgsky, Shostakovich). April 1: Robert Holl song recital, Konrad Richter piano (Schubert).
Radio and Television House (tel: 65.95.0) — April 2: ORF Sinfonietta, Stefan Soltes conductor (Mozart, Ruckl).
Staatoper (tel: 5324/2655) — March 28: "Petruška/Seheherzade." April 3: "Swan Lake." April 2: "Don Quixote."
Volksoper (tel: 5324/2657) — March 28, April 1: "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg." March 30: "Die Fledermaus."

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Palais des Beaux-Arts (tel: 412.50.93) — April 2-8: The Juilliard Singers of Los Angeles.
Théâtre Royal du Parc (tel: 511.41.47) — To April 11: "L'Alceste." (Yves Janjaq).

ENGLAND

LONDON, Barbican Center (tel: 628.87.97) — March 28, 29, 31: London

Symphony Orchestra, Nobuko Imai viola (Britten, Walton). To June 20: "Aftermath: France, New Images of Man 1945-54."
Greenwich Theatre (tel: 858.77.55) — To April 17: "The Assassins" (Sartre).
London Coliseum — March 30, April 3: "La Bohème." March 31, April 2: "Madam Butterfly." April 1: "Mary Stuart."
Royal Festival Hall (tel: 928.31.91) — March 28: Ravi Shankar sitar, Alla Rakha tabla. March 29: Philharmonia Orchestra, André Previn conductor. Kyung-Wha Chung violin, Thomas Aljan baritone (Walton). March 30, April 1: James Galway flute (Mozart, Ruckl).
Royal Opera House (tel: 240.12.00) — March 27, 28, April 2: "Salome." March 31: "The Sleeping Beauty." March 30: "The Dream/Scenes de Ballet/Gloria." April 1: "Enigma Variations/L'invitation au Voyage/Rhapsody."
Sadler's Wells Theatre (tel: 837.16.72) — March 31, April 1-3: "The Gypsy Princess."
Scintille Gallery (tel: 402.60.75) — To April 25: Exhibition of contemporary Australian art.
Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13) — Exhibitions — To April 4: "Lionel Cosulich." To April 28: "Meridith Thompson." retrospective. To April 12: "Landscape." To June 27: "Turner and

the Sea." To June 6: "The Print Collection: A Selection."
STRAITFORD-UPON-AVON, Royal Shakespeare Company (tel: 07.89.22.22) — March 25 through April 10: "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The Other Place (tel: 07.89.22.22) — From March 27: "Athena of Faversham."

FRANCE

PARIS, Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 277.12.33) — March 27: Calkin Hook Dance Theatre. To May 10: "Jackson Pollock" retrospective. To May 10: "Tahiti, Musical Space," modern music performances in the Beaubourg lobby.
Espace Pierre Cardin (tel: 266.17.30) — To March 30: Cerisy, sculpture. Grand Palais (tel: 261.54.10) — To April 26: "17th-Century French Paintings in the U.S. Collection." To June 6: "Galerie Priam." (tel: 285.22.22) — To April 3: "Japanese Woodblock Print Masters of the 17th and 18th century, Sakai collection," and "Antia D'Almeida's Portraits of the 17th and 18th century."
Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris (tel: 723.61.27) — To April 26: "A l'Art de l'Alcazar." To May 9: "Five Modern Chinese Painters." To June 6: "Fernand Léger and the Modern Spirit 1918-1930."
Musée Carnavalet (tel: 272.21.13) — To April 25: "Paris Mérovingien," exhibition.
Musée du Louvre (tel: 206.39.26) — Exhibitions — To August: "The 16th century in Florence." To June 7: "The Count of Cayenne Collection."
Musée Rodin — March 31 to June 28: Sculptures of Robert Winkler.
Salle Grevin (tel: 563.28.38) — March 27: Quatuor Leselle, Michel Beroff piano (Weber, Schumann). March 29: Evgeny Nesterenko bass (Rachmaninov, Rossini).
Théâtre de la Ville (tel: 272.22.77) — To April 3: Murray Louis Dance Company.

ITALY

FLORENCE, Palazzo dei Congressi (tel: 21.62.53) — Through March: Salzburg Marionettes (The Magic Flute).
Teatro Comunale (tel: 21.62.53) — March 27-28, 30-31, April 1: Orchestra del Maggio Musicale Fiorentino, Thomas Sanderling conductor, Nikita Magaloff piano (Haydn, Stravinsky).
MILAN, Teatro alla Scala (tel: 80.91.26) — March 29: La Scala Philharmonic Orchestra, Claudio Abbado conductor, Salvatore Accardo violin (Mozart, Mahler).
ROME, Auditorium del Foro Italico

(tel: 654.37.26) — March 27: Italian Radio-Television Symphony Orchestra, Vladimir Delman conductor (Mahler). April 2: Gianluigi Gelmetti conductor, Giuseppe Scotese piano (Stockhausen, Donatoni).
VENICE, Gran Teatro — March 31, April 1: "Madama Butterfly."

JAPAN

TOKYO, Iseian Museum — To April 6: "Salvador Dali," exhibition of 175 works.
Kosei Nenkin Hall, April 2: Japan Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, Tadaaki Otaka conductor, Maniko Senjo violin (Tchaikovsky).
National Museum of Modern Art (tel: 214.25.61) — To May 9: Manjiro Sakamoto (1882-1969), exhibition of 140 oils.

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM, Concertgebouw (tel: 71.83.45) — March 28: Concertgebouw Orchestra, Nicolaus Harnoncourt conductor. Paul Verhey flute (Bach-Mozart). March 29: Vladimir Ashkenazy piano (Ravel, Mussorgsky). April 1-2: Rotterdam Philharmonic, Simon Rattle conductor, Kyung-Wha Chung violin (Debussy, Beethoven).
Stadsschouwburg (tel: 25.57.54) — March 27, 31: Nederlandse Opera. "Werther" (Massenet). March 28: National Ballet. "Grosse Fuge/5 Short Stories/Theme and Variations." April 1: "Grosse Fuge/1. Huit Yon Too, Johnny's Short Story."
Rijksmuseum — To May 9: Japanese prints of Hokusai and his school.
BRIDDA, Tuusdijk — April 2-12: Art and Antiques fair.
ROTTERDAM, De Doelen — March 27-28: Rotterdam Philharmonic, Edo de Waart conductor, Shoji Greenwald soprano (Mozart, Mascagni). April 1-2: Rotterdam Philharmonic, Simon Rattle conductor, Kyung-Wha Chung violin (Debussy, Walton).
UTRECHT, Muziekcentrum Vredenburg — March 29, 31: Utrecht Symphony Orchestra, Hubert Soudant conductor, Daniel Weyenberg piano (Ravel, Schmitt).

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Equity Library (tel: 663.20.28) — From March 12: "Tyranny of the Mind." Clint Atkinson director, music and lyrics by Cole Porter.
Guggenheim Museum — April 2-June 20: "Aspects of Italian Art Now: 1982." "Recent International Exhibitions."
International Center of Photography — To May 9: "Paris/Magnum: Photography 1935-1981."
Palmak Gallery (tel: 757.60.66) — To April 17: "Photomontage." 1919-1939.
Whitney Museum of American Art (tel: 570.36.33) — To April: "Robert Smithson." To May 2: "John Cage: Graphic Work."

WEST GERMANY

BERLIN, Deutsche Oper (tel: 41.44.49) — March 28, 31: "Aida." March 29: "Salome." March 30: Ballet. "Der Hol-ot."
Theater am Kurfürstendamm (tel: 861.24.89) — March 27-31: "The Last Chapter." (Neil Simon).
Philharmonie (tel: 83.40.94) — March 27: Berlin Concert Choir, Berlin Bach

Cruising Into Spring: A Guide

Continued from page 7W

Capri. (Additional departures through June 26.) From \$975 to \$1,720.

OCEANUS

Capacity 500 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
April 3 — Fourteen-night Mediterranean-North Africa cruise from Genoa, calling at Naples, Alexandria, Port Said, Haifa, Kusa-dai, Istanbul, Piraeus and Capri. (Additional departures on April 24.) From \$1,590 to \$2,720.
April 17 — Seven-night Mediterranean-North Africa cruise from Genoa, calling at Barcelona, Málaga, Tangier and Ajaccio. From \$795 to \$1,230.
May 8 — Fourteen-night Mediterranean Black Sea cruise from Genoa, calling at Naples, Istanbul, Constance, Odessa, Yalta, Piraeus, Heraklion, Syracuse and Capri. From \$1,590 to \$2,470.
May 22 — Fourteen-night voyage from Genoa to Amsterdam, calling at Barcelona, Málaga, Tangier, Casablanca, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Funchal, Lisbon and Vigo. From \$1,590 to \$2,470.

Norwegian American Cruises

Capacity 635 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, international cuisine.
April 4 — Fourteen-night Easter cruise from Genoa, calling at Malta, Crete, Alexandria, Haifa, Delos, Mykonos, Piraeus, Stratis of Messina and cruising past Stromboli. (Additional departures on April 18 and May 2.) From \$2,300 to \$4,590.
May 16 — Fourteen-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Crete, Thera, Batumi, Sochi, Yalta, Istanbul, Mykonos and Piraeus. From \$2,420 to \$4,830.
May 30 — Eight-night transfer voyage from Genoa to Hamburg, calling at Lisbon, Vigo, St. Peter Port and Southampton. From \$1,050 to \$2,100.

P&O

CANBERRA
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 8 — Nine-night cruise from Southampton to Ibiza, Palma and Palermo. From \$732 to \$2,168.
May 1 — Fourteen-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Gibraltar, Rosas, Genoa, Cannes, Palma and Praia da Rocha. From \$1,078 to \$3,213.
June 11 — Twelve-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Ponta Delgada, Horta, Tenerife, Las Palmas and Madeira. From \$953 to \$2,822.

SEA PRINCESS

Capacity 854 passengers, two outdoor pools, indoor pool, continental cuisine.
May 14 — Fourteen-night voyage from Southampton to Piraeus, calling at Praia da Rocha, Messina, Naples, Alexandria, Rhodes and Izmir. From \$1,890 to \$3,390.
May 28 — Fourteen-night voyage from Piraeus to Southampton, calling at Haifa, Limassol, Izmir, Mykonos, Delos, Cadiz and Southampton. From \$1,890 to \$3,390.

Royal Cruise Line

GOLDEN ODYSSEY
Capacity 460 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
April 4 — Fourteen-night cruise from Piraeus, calling at Kusadasi, Istanbul, Mykonos, Rhodes, Port Said, Haifa and Hydra. (Additional departures on April 16, April 28 and June 29.) From \$1,558 to \$2,898.
May 10 — Fifteen-night voyage from Piraeus to Lisbon, calling at Heraklion, Capri, Leghorn, Nice, Palma and Málaga. From \$1,738 to \$3,098.
May 23 — Fifteen-night voyage from Lisbon to Piraeus, calling at Málaga, Palma, Nice, Leghorn, Capri and Heraklion. From \$1,738 to \$3,098.
June 5 — Fourteen-night voyage from Piraeus to Venice, calling at Odessa, Yalta, Istanbul, Izmir, Mykonos, Corfu, Bay of Kotor and Dubrovnik. From \$1,558 to \$2,898.
June 17 — Fourteen-night voyage from Venice to Piraeus, calling at Dubrovnik, Bay of Kotor, Corfu, Mykonos, Izmir, Istanbul, Odessa and Yalta. From \$1,558 to \$2,898.

ROYAL ODYSSEY

Capacity 806 passengers, two outdoor pools, indoor pool, continental cuisine.
May 26 — Seventeen-night voyage from Piraeus to London, calling at Heraklion, Capri, Leghorn, Villefranche, Palma, Málaga and Lisbon. From \$2,038 to \$3,378.

Royal Viking Line

Capacity 700 passengers, newly lengthened with an additional deck and two outdoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 5 — Forty-five-night Mediterranean-Black Sea voyage from Port Lauderdale to New York, calling at New York, Funchal, Villefranche, Naples, Dubrovnik, Corfu, Piraeus, Odessa, Yalta, Istanbul, Izmir, Patmos, Mykonos, Catania, Málaga, Gibraltar and Tangier. From \$7,183 to \$22,355.

Sun Line Cruises

STELLA OCEANIS
Capacity 280 passengers, outdoor pool, international cuisine.
March 29 — Four-night cruises from Piraeus departing every Monday, calling at Hydra, Thera, Heraklion, Kusadasi, Istanbul, Mykonos, Rhodes, Port Said, Ashdod, Haifa, Rhodes, Kusa-dai and Sarnos. (Additional departures on April 26, May 10, May 24, June 7 and June 21.) From \$1,900 to \$3,700.
April 19 — Fourteen-night Grand Tour cruises from Piraeus, calling at Post Said, Ashdod, Haifa, Rhodes, Kusa-dai, Sarnos, Piraeus, Dikili, Istanbul, Izmir, Rhodes, Heraklion, Thera, Delos and Mykonos. (Additional departures on May 3, May 17, May 31, June 14

and June 28.) From \$1,900 to \$3,700. Seven-night portions of either of the above two cruises are available, as the ship returns to Piraeus midway in both itineraries. Seven-night cruises from \$950 to \$1,850.

Swans Hellenic Cruises

ORPHEUS
Capacity 300 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine. Tipping included in the fare, which is from New York to New York by air to and from the ship.
March 30 — Seventeen-day fly/cruise from London to Venice by air then Olympia, Mystras, Monemvasia, Delos, Mykonos, Heraklion, Knossos, Patmos, Ephesus, Pergamum, Troy, Istanbul, Mount Athos, Piraeus, Epidaurus, Mycenae, Salernum, Paestum, Herculanum and Naples. From \$2,000 to \$3,868.
April 13 — Seventeen-day fly/cruise from London to Naples by air, cruising from Herculaneum, Paestum, Salerno, Palermo, Monreale, Tunis, Dugga, Carthage, Valletta, Heraklion, Knossos, Melos, Thera, Rhodes, Lindos, Mytilas, Eurymos, Ephesus, Delos, Mykonos, Syros, Piraeus and Dubrovnik. From \$2,000 to \$3,868.
April 27 — Seventeen-day fly/cruise from London to Dubrovnik by air, cruising from Dubrovnik to Piraeus, Mount Athos, Istanbul, Mytilene, Pergamum, Bergama, Ephesus, Eurymos, Mytilene, Bodrum, Fethiye, Xantos, Kos, Rhodes, Lindos, Knossos, Malia, Nafplio, Mycenae, Epidaurus, Hydra, Delphi, Nafplio and Venice. From \$2,000 to \$3,868.
May 11 — Seventeen-day fly/cruise from London to Venice by air, cruising from Venice to Olympia, Old Corinth, Mycenae, Epidaurus, Delos, Mykonos, Ilios, Heraklion, Knossos, Malia, Gourni, Haifa, Limassol, Curium, Paphos, Antalya, Rhodes, Piraeus and Dubrovnik. From \$2,000 to \$3,868.
May 25 — Seventeen-day fly/cruise from London to Dubrovnik by air, cruising from Dubrovnik to Piraeus, Thera, Heraklion, Knossos, Rhodes, Lindos, Pergamum, Troy, Istanbul, Samothrace, Thasos, Volos, Delos, Mykonos, Delphi or Osoios Loukas, Old Corinth, Nafplio, Olympia and Venice. From \$2,000 to \$3,868.

UNITED STATES

ASTOR
Capacity 638 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, continental and international cuisine.
April 8 — Fourteen-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Heraklion, Patmos, Mudanya, Odessa, Yalta, Istanbul, Canakkale and Piraeus. From \$1,100 to \$4,900.
April 22 — Fourteen-night cruise from Genoa, calling at Corsica, Tunis, Malta, Heraklion, Kusa-dai, Istanbul, Piraeus, Syracuse and Messina. From \$1,100 to \$4,900.

European

Cunard Line

QUEEN ELIZABETH II
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor and two indoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 13 — Seven-night Canary Islands cruise from Southampton, calling at Lanzarote and Madeira. From \$1,195 to \$3,285.

Hapag-Lloyd Travel

EUROPA II

Capacity 1,000 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, international cuisine with German specialties.
June 1 — Thirteen-night voyage from Genoa to Bremerhaven, calling at Ibiza, Málaga, Cadiz, Casablanca, Lisbon, Porto, La Coruna and Cherbourg. From \$1,328 to \$4,649.
June 17 — Thirteen-night British Isles cruise from Hamburg, calling at Cowes, Jersey, Cork Island, Dublin, Helensburgh, Oban, Kirkland and Dundee. From \$1,548 to \$5,247.

Lauro Line Tours

OCEANUS

Capacity 500 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
June 5 — Fourteen-night cruise from Amsterdam, calling at Olden, Molde, Andalsnes, Skarsvåg, Hammerfest, Tromsø, Trondheim, Geiranger, Bergen and London/Tilbury. From \$1,750 to \$2,720.
June 19 — Fourteen-night cruise from Amsterdam, calling at Oslo, Copenhagen, Gdynia, Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad and Visby. From \$1,750 to \$2,720.

Lindblad Travel

FUNCHAL

Capacity 395 passengers, outdoor pool, international cuisine with Scandinavian specialties.
May 27 — Fourteen-night cruise from Gothenburg, calling at Kirkwall, Oban, Dublin, Cork, St. Mary's and Cherbourg. From \$1,190 to \$2,650.
June 7 — Fourteen-night cruise from Gothenburg, calling at Skagerrak, Stord/Geiranger, Lofoten Coastline/Arctic Circle, Honningsvåg, Tromsø, Lofoten Islands, Molde, Nordfjord/Olden, Bergen and Lysefjord. From \$1,090 to \$2,995.

Norwegian American Cruises

VISTAFJORD

Capacity 635 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, international cuisine.
June 7 — Twelve-night cruise from Hamburg, calling at Kiel Canal, Gdynia, Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad, Copenhagen and Oslo. From \$2,150 to \$4,510.
June 19 — Fourteen-night cruise from Hamburg, calling at Molde, Andalsnes, Trondheim, Narvik, Tjeldsund, Magdalena Bay, Ice Barrier, Ny Alund, Lillehook Fjord, Long Year City, Barentsburg, Bear Island, North Cape, Hammerfest, Tromsø, Geiranger, Oye and Bergen. From \$2,650 to \$5,310.

P&O

CANBERRA
Capacity 1,800 passengers, two outdoor pools, continental cuisine.
April 17 — Fourteen-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Las Palmas, Dakar, Tenerife, Madeira and Vigo. From \$1,890 to \$3,058.
May 15 — Thirteen-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Ponta Delgada, Horta, Tenerife, Las Palmas, Madeira and Lisbon. From \$1,007 to \$2,984.
May 28 — Fourteen-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Messina, Santa Margherita, Toulon, Palma and Vigo. From \$1,058 to \$3,132.
June 25 — Thirteen-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Hardanger Fjord, Narvik, Trondheim, Andalsnes, Sognefjord and Bergen. From \$1,854 to \$2,996.

SEA PRINCESS

Capacity 854 passengers, two outdoor pools, indoor pool, continental cuisine.

June 11 — Twenty-two-night cruise from Southampton, calling at Madeira, Barbados, Martinique, Tortola, Antigua and Vigo. From \$3,047 to \$5,464.

Royal Cruise Line

ROYAL ODYSSEY

Capacity 806 passengers, two outdoor pools, indoor pool, continental cuisine.
June 10 — Fourteen-night cruise from London, calling at Kiel Canal, Leningrad, Helsinki, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Bergen and Hardanger Fjord. (Additional departure on June 22.) From \$1,658 to \$2,998.

Royal Viking Line

ROYAL VIKING SKY

Capacity 500 passengers, outdoor pool, continental cuisine.
May 25 — Twenty-four-night Russia/Europe voyage from Fort Lauderdale to Copenhagen, calling at Southampton, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Gdynia, Leningrad, Helsinki, Stockholm and Visby. From \$4,500 to \$13,250.
June 18 — Fourteen-night North Cape cruise from Copenhagen, calling at Geiranger, Trondheim, Holandsfjord, Svartisen Glacier, Honningsvåg, North Cape (at midnight), Tromsø, Vestfjord, Molde, Flaam, Bergen, Stavanger and Oslo. From \$2,800 to \$8,596.

ROYAL VIKING STAR

Capacity 700 passengers, newly lengthened ship with an additional deck and two outdoor pools, continental cuisine.
June 3 — Twenty-two-night voyage from New York to Copenhagen, calling at Hamilton, Reykjavik, Tromsø, Honningsvåg, North Cape (at midnight), Geiranger, Flaam, Gudvangen and Bergen. From \$4,400 to \$13,508.
June 25 — Fourteen-night Russia/Europe cruise from Copenhagen, calling at Amsterdam, Hamburg, Kiel Canal, Gdynia, Leningrad, Helsinki and Stockholm. From \$2,800 to \$8,596.

United Cruise Lines

ASTOR

Capacity 638 passengers, outdoor and indoor pools, continental cuisine.
May 6 — Sixteen-night voyage from Genoa to Cuxhaven, calling at Alicante, Málaga, Cadiz, Casablanca, Santa Cruz, Funchal, Lisbon, Vigo, La Coruna and St. Malo. From \$1,100 to \$4,900.
May 22 — Fourteen-night British Isles cruise from Cuxhaven, calling at Tilbury, St. Helier, Scilly Isles, Glengarriff, Dublin, Isle of Man, Helensburgh, Ullapool, Invergordon, Leith and Middlesbrough. From \$1,100 to \$4,900.
June 5 — Fourteen-night North Cape cruise from Cuxhaven, calling at Vik/Sognefjord, Andalsnes/Romsdalsfjord, Trondheim, Hammerfest, Skarsvåg, Tromsø, Narvik, Geirangerfjord, Olden/Nordfjord and Bergen. (Additional departure on June 19.) From \$1,100 to \$4,900.

Special Cruises

Lindblad Travel

KUN LUN

Capacity 36 passengers, Chinese cuisine with Cantonese, Szechwan, Mandarin, Hunan and Shanghai specialties. The ship, built to entertain heads of state, has unusually large cabins.
March 30 — Twenty-six-day tour (11 days sailing) with monthly departures from the United States on a year-round basis (except December and January), cruising alternately upstream and downstream on the Yangtze River from Zhenjiang to Chongqing, calling at Nanjing, Jiujiang, Wuhan, Shashi, Yichang Dam Site, Doshanto, Yangtze River Gorges, Waxian and Shibo Block. Land portion includes Tokyo, Shanghai, Suzhou, Wuxi and Peking. From \$5,800 to \$7,200, including cruise and land transportation in China but not air fare.

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The art market

One Blow After Another in Paris

by Souren Melikian

PARIS — Within the last few weeks, the Paris art market has undergone sweeping changes. The devaluation of the French franc and its continuing decline in relation to the dollar, combined with the unwillingness of French buyers to pay by check — now a mandatory procedure from 10,000 francs upward, to assist the tax collector — are altering the public sales pattern.

Top-quality works of art in demand on the international market are now chiefly bought in Paris by foreigners. This was spectacularly demonstrated at three consecutive auctions this month. In a sale conducted at Drouot by Jean-Louis Picard, the rarest piece by far was a 16th-century tapestry from Anduze. In the midst of bold green foliage, a lion leaps on a running stag while other forest animals appear here and there. Despite slight fading, the condition was excellent. Normally such a piece would have been earmarked for the home market or nearby Belgium. This time, the buyer was a Middle Easterner based in Lebanon — no doubt with a bank account in dollars. At 330,570 francs (about \$52,000) his was a brilliant coup.

Then at a Sunday afternoon sale of Art Deco held at Enghien near Paris by the Champion-Lombard team, the best pieces were mopped up by U.S. buyers. A sofa designed by Eileen Gray around 1924 after an Indian skiff and executed in lacquered wood was bought by Sydney Lewis of Virginia for 660,570 francs. So was the second-best lot, a group of furniture designed in 1928 by Felix Del Marle, an abstract painter who belonged to the "Musical" group and worked in a manner not unlike Piet Mondrian.

At 484,570 francs the sofa, three armchairs, and two sculptural lamps were not even all that expensive. Nor were a dressing-table and matching chair by Emile-Jacques Ruhlmann and Jean Dunand, bought for 77,570 francs by a New York collector. Allowing for the high reputation enjoyed in the United States by the expert Felix Del Marle and the longstanding interest displayed by U.S. collectors, their role was nevertheless striking.



Moreau's Thracian Girl Carrying the Head of Orpheus

This week, back at Drouot, the trend was further illustrated at an auction conducted by the Millon-Judeau group. Viviane Judeau holding the hammer. At first, the tempo was sluggish. The Paris-based Japanese gallery Tamenaga bagged a small Derain sketch in oils of two women in the nude, almost Impressionist in style, for 28,070 francs and a French dealer got an early Gen Paul landscape done around 1930 for a mere 37,970 francs. Some paintings failed to sell altogether.

Then came the first commercially important piece, a group of women in pseudo-miniature manner on a golden ground by Fougita. Works in this style are not sought after by the Japanese but by collectors interested in Art Deco. This one went to an Italian dealer, Graziani, who bought his Paris colleague Jean-Claude Brugnot at 374,570 francs. It was followed immediately by the star piece, Gustave Moreau's "Young Thracian Girl Carrying the Head of Orpheus" done around 1880. In a mountainous landscape at sunset, a young woman carries a musical instrument of sorts, out of which there emerges a head with closed eyes. This is the French equivalent of the pre-Raphaelite movement, which it matches in Hollywoodian sentimentality and pointless symbolism.

An intensive speculative movement appears to have been stage-managed by some clever dealer in the last three years and the Drouot sale added a milestone to his campaign. At 2,046,070 francs — nearly \$350,000 — paid by a U.S. buyer, it established a world record for a Moreau.

While huge prices are being paid at the top end of the market, good- or even high-quality pieces that have no international appeal sell poorly. It is only at the bottom, well below the 100,000-franc line, that business becomes brisk again. There, middle-class Frenchmen buy wares of a kind familiar to them as a hedge against inflation — unaware that indifferent pieces are the worst possible investment.

Such trends are fraught with dangers. They will drain France's artistic resources or, if the government should step in to stop more works from leaving the country, they will drive the whole market underground. As it is, the sheer unpredictability of the National Museums Agency's moves could accelerate the trend. Owners of important objets d'art hate 11th-

hour announcements that an item on view the day before the sale will not be allowed out of the country, when museums have actually known for weeks about the forthcoming sale — as happened early last December concerning a rare Ming vase.

The latest faux pas is not going to restore confidence in the fairness of the system and the advisability of selling by auction. As has been reported here, the Louvre made it known it was not going to "preempt" Simon Vouet's "Diana Departing for the Hunt." Then, as the painting was being knocked down to an Italian-based London dealer, a member of the agency stood up and indicated that it was exercising its right to preempt the work. An informed source now says that the picture will not be preempted after all.

Ironically, France, which stopped a poorly preserved Murillo work of which it has related examples in its collections, is about to lose a masterpiece by one of its foremost painters, Vouet, unmatched in the Louvre for sheer beauty. Even more ironically, the reason privately mentioned was the added cost of paint on the left breast — which museum curators had mouths to ponder over before the sale. Needless to say, the inconvenience to the owner, dealer or any other buyers is not even considered when handling such matters.

This supreme piece of inconsistency sums up an erratic policy well designed to harm any market. Combined with fear of the tax collector, it may well account for the perceptible reduction of auctions both in quality and quantity compared with last year's corresponding period. Sales that were contemplated have been canceled, a furniture expert complains, because vendors are scared of advertising their wealth. They prefer to sell behind closed doors, to dealers or brokers, sometimes unlicensed ones because these don't have to register transactions in their books since they don't keep books. French buyers are inclined the same way — they too prefer to pay in cash and thus to remain anonymous.

The developments forecast in this column last October, following the government's decision to enforce publicity on the market, are thus taking place. France is going the Italian way.

From Poland With Bandages

by Michael Gibson

PARIS — The face is long, serious and craggy, sheltered under wisps of hair carelessly combed forward; the eyes are intelligent, serious and fit with somber humor, sheltered under dark, beetling brows. Tadeusz Kantor, 67, painter, writer, creator of happenings and director of one of the outstanding troupes in contemporary theater (the Cricot 2 Theater of Krakow) was in Paris for the opening of his retrospective exhibition of paintings, drawings and objects at the Galerie de France (32 rue de la Vierge, Paris 4, to May 7).

It is hard to separate Kantor's artistic production from his theatrical work, and one is tempted to view it as a trace of the activity of an exceptional personality, rather than as fully independent works of art. None of his symbols are unusual in terms of what we have come to expect from art, except that in Kantor's case they are part of a complex inner world that is extensively unfolded in his theatrical work and given a broad theoretical dimension in his writings.

The gallery is also showing works by Kantor's wife, Maria Stangor. A remarkable actress in his troupe, Stangor produces works that are more like sculptures — neat, oversize, hard-edge.

Kantor is eager to talk about painting, theater and his troupe. "The Polish Ministry of Culture has given us permission to go and perform in Mexico and in New York in May," he says. "Theater has become such an unwieldy instrument, requiring such endless formalities. Our last play, 'Wielopole-Wielopole' [the name of a village in the district of Krakow where Kantor spent his childhood], was sponsored by the city of Florence. And now the city has to coordinate the tour with the Ministry of Culture of a country cut off from the outside world. It's such heavy going, and that's why I've gone back to painting now — it's a more individual art form."

The Cricot 2 Theater was in Paris in 1980 to perform "Wielopole-Wielopole" in Peter

Brook's Bouffes du Nord theater and plans to return in June and again during the Autumn Festival. It was an extraordinary event, a bitter, cruel, comic exhumation of time gone by, in which all the actors performed the role of more or less successfully resurrected corpses. At the outset a group of stiff, gaunt, gray-faced soldiers stood center stage, stacked up against one another like discarded lumber, until some martial music was heard, at which point their limbs began to jerk, their jaws to clatter, and the past to come back to life in a ragged and somnambulist fashion.

"My use of the dead is the result of purely formal considerations, not psychological ones," Kantor explains. The basic idea seems to be the need to create a form of ritual distance between the audience and events onstage. It has been argued that the actor's ideal is the puppet, and Kantor's intensive speculation has led him to have his actors represent puppetlike dead men whose strings are pulled, for instance, by music. The effect is reinforced by his use of lifesize dolls.

But his earlier work did not strive for this sort of distance quite the opposite. His first theatrical creations were clandestine ventures in Poland during World War II. This meant that he and his actors performed in a different room each night, in confidential and highly charged emotional circumstances. Poland was an occupied country, its army, part of which had been exterminated at Katyń, was fighting in exile in various parts of the world. The play was Wyspianski's "Return of Ulysses."

"When I started designing the set I worked along constructivist lines in a very esthetic vein. The set was meant to represent Ithaca — a highly illusionistic image. But in times of war one's illusion is broken and illusion is replaced by reality. And in the present case reality meant the real room in which we were performing. And so it was that a room which was real, destroyed, dirty and poor replaced the magnificent, illusory idea of beauty. And the connotation was that it was to this room, the room in which we were performing, and not to Ithaca, that Ulysses would return when the war was over. Nor was there any more distinction between actors and spectators. The audience became part of the event, part of the work, surrounded by the atmosphere of that poor, dirty room."

With reality thus defined, objects of the lowest order and of least significance (a random old board or a cartwheel) appeared important and significant to Kantor. Having been used as accessories in his theater, they found their way into his artistic production. Several works shown at the Galerie de France incorporate umbrellas; quite a few paintings also represent a human figure swaddled in bandages — a theme that first appeared in the happenings Kantor organized in a Krakow cellar during the early 1960s.

"Wrapping material," he says, "stands midway between eternity and the garbage can. Wrapping an activity is full of ritual. In times of war you wrap up the most precious things for safekeeping, but packaging is also what you tear off and throw away. It is what I call 'a reality of the lowest order.' And you must also bear in mind that an object becomes interesting for art only once it has ceased being useful."

In 1968 Kantor performed a wrapping-event that was almost political in character. He was in Yugoslavia at a symposium of artists from East and West when the Warsaw Pact countries marched into Czechoslovakia.

"A Czech poet and I organized a little happening in which I was a barber and he was my customer. He sat in the chair, reading his poems aloud, and I began wrapping his legs together. Then I stuffed cotton into his ears and taped them shut. Then I covered his mouth and face. He couldn't speak any more but continued making impertinent, insignificant little gestures with his hands until I tied them down, wrapped up his whole body, and when he was entirely wrapped up I whipped up a good laugh and covered him with it from head to foot, turning him into a sculpture made of the lowest order of material. Under the circumstances the action turned into something very deep, something very touching too, very emotional."

Around Galleries in London

by Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON — Figurative would seem to be the order of the day in current London exhibitions. At the Tate Gallery, Millbank, S.W.1 to March 28 (moving on to the Fergus Art Gallery, Hull, from April 17 to May 16) is the first one-man show of the 88-year-old Meredith Frampton. Son of the celebrated sculptor Sir George

Frampton ("Peter Pan" in Kensington Gardens; "Nurse Edith Cavell Monument" opposite the entrance to the National Portrait Gallery) he achieved considerable reputation in the 1920s and '30s as a portraitist and painter of young mysterious beauties in urban settings.

His eyesight for such meticulous painting began to fail in the mid-1940s and, rather than lower his standards, he abandoned painting

altogether. The reappraisal of this fine artist is long overdue; the Tate Gallery, in organizing the show and publishing an excellent catalog by Richard Morphet, is fulfilling one of its essential tasks.

Bernard Dunstan is an Intimist painter in the great Anglo-French tradition of Vuillard, Bonnard and Sickert. His work has never been better than in the show of "Recent Paintings and Pastels" at Thomas Agnew & Sons, 43 Old Bond Street, W.1 to March 31, notably in the large pastel "The Morning Sitting" and in two series of small interiors, the one in Venice, the other at Vaison. He has long been a purveyor of the subtlest nuances of light — to this merit he now adds a new subtlety of color.

Earlier generations of British artists are well represented in British Paintings & Drawings 1880-1960 at Browse and Darby, 19 Cork Street, W.1 to April 16. The show consists of 45 works, many of them major examples of the artists concerned. These include Sickert's "The Green Hat" and "La Darse, Dieppe," one of a series of six originally painted for a café in Dieppe, the companion to this one now being in the Glasgow City Art Gallery; a superb "Reclining Nude on a Green Sofa" by Matthew Smith; a still life "Flowers in a Glass Goblet" by the still-much-underrated Philip Wilson Steer.

Another aspect of English painting, social portrait and comment, is to be seen in Rags to Riches, an anthology of Victorian and Edwardian drawings and paintings at the Christopher Wood Gallery, 15 Motcomb Street, S.W.1 to April 2. Most stunning of the portraits is that of a teenager, "Miss Vera Butler," by Sargent's contemporary John da Costa; while among the genre paintings two are outstanding, a large watercolor heightened with gold, "Persuasion," by Charles Green, and an amazing large oil of the public bar of East End public house from the bartender's side, by John Henry Henshall.

An exactly opposite fantasy is to be seen in the retrospective exhibition of trompe l'oeil painting by Martin Battersby at April 12 at the Ebury Gallery, 89 Ebury Street, S.W.1. An authority on trompe l'oeil painting, Art Nouveau and Art Deco — on each of which he has written major books — interior designer, filmmaker, theater designer — he designed the sets and costumes for the Strauss operas "Intermezzo" and "Capriccio" at Glyndebourne — and muralist, his paintings are rich in imagination, impeccably executed and replete with witty and astonishing juxtapositions.

Wit was a hallmark of "The Souls," a select group "in which," according to Consuela Vanderbilt, "a high degree of intelligence was found happily allied to aristocratic birth." From 1885 to the late 1920s they were the dominant group in English society and politics. Now in "The Souls 1885-1930" at the Bury Street Gallery, 11 Bury Street, St. James's, S.W.1 to April 2, we can see them portrayed by their contemporaries — there are portraits of A.J. Balfour by Alma-Tadema and Mortimer Menpes; of Violet Lindsay (later Duchess of Rutland) by G.F. Watts as well as in a watercolor by Queen Victoria; of Lady Horner's shoes by Burne-Jones; of Lord Curzon by Max Beerbohm; of Harry Cust by the Duchess of Rutland; of Lady Elcho (later Countess of Wemyss) by Sir Edward Poynter and a deck of cards designed by Lady Elcho; of Margot Asquith and Lady Desborough by John Steuart Sargent. This enchanting exhibition is augmented with period ceramics and with photographs of houses and visitors' books in period frames.

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Crackdown on Swedish Sex Clubs

STOCKHOLM — Swedish sex clubs, where twosomes, threesomes and more-ones perform on stage under bright lights, are threatened with closing by a government minister.

Karin Soeder, the health and social affairs minister and a centrist parliamentarian, has signed a bill to outlaw pornographic displays in public. The proposal will be put to the Riksdag (parliament) next week.

If the law is passed, and most political forecasters here say it will be, the clubs will be closed by July 1.

"This type of activity is degrading for young

girls," says Soeder, 53 years old and the mother of three. "The clubs are a breeding ground for prostitution and I intend to outlaw them."

There are probably 20 sex clubs in Stockholm; the official figure for Sweden is around 80.

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| Iran (air) | \$ 248.00 | 124.00 | 69.00 | U.A.E. (air) | \$ 330.00 | 165.00 | 92.00 |
| Ireland (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 | U.S.S.R. (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 |
| Ireland | Ir. 72.00 | 36.00 | 19.80 | U.S.A. (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 |
| Israel (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 | Yugoslavia (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 |
| Italy | Lire 144,000.00 | 72,000.00 | 39,600.00 | Zaire (air) | \$ 330.00 | 165.00 | 92.00 |
| Kuwait (air) | \$ 330.00 | 165.00 | 92.00 | Other Eur. Countr. (air) | \$ 230.00 | 115.00 | 63.00 |

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Dollar Slips as Reserve Currency

By Thomas L. Friedman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The world's central banks are diversifying their currency reserves away from the U.S. dollar and are becoming much more aggressive in investing their capital, some even engaging in "wild and ill-informed trading," according to a study released Thursday.

That assessment was made by the Group of Thirty, a private, New York-based organization of retired and active central bankers, business leaders and academicians who study problems of the international economic system.

The findings were based on a confidential survey of 22 central banks — including those of the major industrialized nations, oil-exporting states and less developed countries — which together control more than half of the world's \$350 billion in foreign exchange reserves. The survey, the first ever to question central bankers directly, was conducted from October to December last year.

Although the world has been

moving toward a multicurrency asset system, the Group of Thirty's report is believed to be the first to delineate the extent of that shift, its potential for growth and its implications for the international financial system.

"We tend to lose sight of what an incredible change has taken place with the central banks since 1973-74," said Geoffrey Bell, a trustee of the Group of Thirty and a managing director of J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. "They used to stick exclusively with sterling and the dollar, keep all of their money short and depend on very rigid investment programs."

Greater Mix

"But as the system has become more volatile, they have become more active," he said. "Now they have a bit of money short, a bit longer in CDE (certificates of deposit), some in Eurodollars, always checking out every alternative down to the last basis point."

Contrary to a widespread impression, diversification has by no means been limited to oil exporters

and developing countries, said the group's report.

Although some members of the 10 leading industrialized countries continue to hold their foreign exchange reserves almost exclusively in dollars, it said, "several leading industrialized countries indicate that they have been diversifying some of their own reserves into currencies other than the dollar in the past five years."

The report noted that the original impetus for this diversification came from the collapse of the Bretton Woods system, the weakening of the dollar and the floating of exchange rates 10 years ago.

It was intensified after the 1972-73 raw materials boom and oil price rises, when the reserves of many developing countries soared, and their central bankers sought to try to increase the return on their assets through currency diversification and active portfolio management.

At the end of 1970 industrial countries held 85 percent of their reserves in the dollar, 5 percent in the British pound, 2 percent in the Deutsche mark and 1 percent in the Swiss franc.

By the end of the first quarter of 1981 the dollar accounted for 79 percent of foreign currency reserves of these countries, the pound 1 percent, the mark 11 percent, the Swiss franc 2 percent and the Japanese yen 2 percent.

Several commercial bankers contended that diversified reserveholders "often acted perversely" by selling out of falling markets and buying into rising markets, thus contributing to exchange rate instability. One investment banker spoke of "wild and ill-informed trading" in currencies and commodities by some of his official clients, the report stated.

U.S. Acts to Prevent Leaks of Key Data

By Jonathan Fierbringer
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Labor Department, responding to the possibility that key economic indicators are being leaked before they are announced, has said that release procedures have been tightened.

Janet Norwood, commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, said Thursday that the change in procedures, effective April 2 with the release of the unemployment rate, had been made because of the "perception in the markets" that the data might be being leaked early. "It could be possible," she acknowledged, "for someone to profit from advance knowledge of the key indicators."

She said that the bureau had reports in the last several months from people in the markets in Chicago and New York that they had heard the numbers of the Consumer Price Index, the unemployment rate or the Producer Price Index before the official release at 9 a.m. Washington time.

According to these reports, she said, the num-

ber has been known only about 10 or 15 minutes before 9 a.m. And, she added, no one in the bureau has received a telephone call before 9 a.m. from anyone who could actually quote the figure before its release.

Under present procedures, the news media get the number at 8 a.m. for release at 9 a.m. Under the new procedures, the release time will be moved up to 8:30 a.m., with the press getting the release at 8 a.m. The president, through the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, is the only person who gets the numbers a day early.

Peter Sternlight, senior vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, said Thursday that he had reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics that some of his contacts in the markets had reported to him they had heard of people getting the numbers early.

"They call me and tell me they hear this or that number around early," Mr. Sternlight said, "and I get the impression that something is already being bandied about the market."

Weidenbaum Foresees Delay in U.S. Recovery

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. economic growth in the first quarter will be lower than previously anticipated though the administration believes that the U.S. economy now has "hit bottom," Murray Weidenbaum, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, said Friday.

Signs of recovery from the recession should begin emerging in next month, although "quite clearly... the upturn isn't at hand," Mr. Weidenbaum said. He estimated that economic growth in the first quarter of this year would fall at about the same rate as in the final quarter of 1981 — 4.5 percent.

Repeating an outlook he has offered in recent weeks, he said that the second half should be a period of strong growth. However, the eventual revival will be less vigorous than previous turnarounds because the Federal Reserve Board will maintain its tight grip on money and credit in an effort to hold inflation down, Mr. Weidenbaum added.

Borrowing Demands

Lawrence Kudlow, chief economist at the Office of Management and Budget, agreed that the economic recovery may not be as robust as the White House had hoped. But he added liquidity problems in the financial markets caused by large budget deficits that will prevent interest rates from falling rapidly this year.

Government borrowing will take around 40 percent of all capital raised in the United States in fiscal 1983 and 1984, he told a National Press Club breakfast in Washington.

U.S. corporations, hard hit by high interest rates, have been stuck in the short-term credit markets and are waiting to borrow long. Mr. Kudlow said, "If these liquidity problems persist, it will jeopardize the longevity of the recovery."

While conceding that the administration's budget deficits are influencing interest rates, Mr. Weidenbaum said "pressure on real interest rates is coming from a variety of sources," including big budget deficits by the Japan and Western European governments.

Mr. Weidenbaum conceded the fiscal 1982 budget deficit will be higher, \$3.4 billion more than \$9.6 billion officially forecast by the Reagan administration, due to an extra \$4.2 billion in farm subsidies.

While he is surprised real interest rates have not declined significantly, Mr. Weidenbaum admitted that he does not now expect real interest rates to plummet because of large government budget deficits around the world, although "the recovery depends on how quickly interest rates decline."

U.S. Trade Deficit At 11-Month Low

Reuters

WASHINGTON — The U.S. merchandise trade deficit narrowed to \$1.2 billion in February from \$1.3 billion in January — the smallest since a \$451.4-million deficit in March, 1981, the Commerce Department reported Friday.

Almost two-thirds of the decline in last month's seasonally adjusted deficit — \$1.93 billion last February, 1981 — was attributed to a drop in oil imports, which fell 33.5 percent in volume and 33.7 percent in value. The deficit with OPEC narrowed to \$1.05 billion in February from \$2.9 billion the month before.

The deficit for manufactured goods shrank to \$132.6 million from \$69.6 million, led by a narrowing of the deficit with Japan to \$1.42 billion from \$1.9 billion in January.

Stocks Ready to Double and Triple

and the Misguided Mass Anxiety that Made them Bargains

Why did Advanced Micro Devices climb from \$17 to \$23 within a month of the IOG fund's first purchase? And why did Motorola add 7 points while Intel jumped from \$23 to \$28 within a week of being added to the expanding IOG portfolio? Researchers and technicians of the Capital Offshore group which manages IOG are looking for beyond the score-board stories about Japanese domination of the 64 K RAM market, and weekly growth reports to IOG investors pointed out (a) that the Japanese accomplishment so widely publicized had involved only 7 percent of the total semiconductor market, while (b) U.S. innovators such as Intel and AMD spent the intervening consolidation period preparing to leap a generation ahead of the Japanese in 64 K RAMs plus a host of more significant products such as a new 100 nanosecond microprocessor and single-chip data modem due to be introduced by advanced micro.

Weekly reports also explained why NYSE-listed Woods Petroleum rose \$17 had been found a first oil & gas exploration buy in the face of public propaganda which had driven the whole group to new cyclical lows. Woods was up almost 20 percent even before the OPEC nations decided to cut production. How big gain prices have been created in issues such as Amrad, Cray, Data General, Prime and other systems builders which IOG has been buying near latest lows? And is there factual justification for targets we've developed at multiples of recent levels? Decisions and strategies designed to build IOG as the new leader among tax-haven growth funds are described with short-but-traded projections in weekly reports which we'll be pleased to send you on a no-charge introductory basis. Simply complete and return the coupon.

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BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

BASF Sees No Sign of Economic Recovery

Reuters

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany — BASF, reporting a slight increase in profit for 1981 to 1.29 billion Deutsche marks before taxes, said Friday that its pattern of new orders gives no indication of a recovery in the economy or an improvement in international markets in 1982.

It said that world group sales rose less than 2 percent last year and that capacity was under-used.

Thyssen Says U.S. Complaints Hurt Business

Reuters

DUISBURG, West Germany — The U.S. steel industry's complaint that Western European companies are dumping steel in the United States is hitting Thyssen's U.S. business hard, Dieter Spethmann, managing board chairman said Friday.

He told the annual meeting the U.S. claims are undermining Thyssen's clients and may lead to the loss of traditional markets in an important sales area.

GM, Fujitsu Fanuc in Joint Robot Venture

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — General Motors said Thursday that it would enter the robot business through a joint venture with Fujitsu Fanuc, a Japanese manufacturer of machine tool controls and robots.

The joint venture will be owned 50 percent by each partner and will have headquarters somewhere in southeastern Michigan.

Norsk Hydro Sets 1-for-5 Rights Issue

Reuters

OSLO — Norsk Hydro said Friday it plans to raise its 1.71 billion kroner (\$256 million) share capital by 420 million kroner with a rights issue of one new share for every five held.

Norsk Hydro said in a statement the issue is to finance an investment program for the North Sea gas gathering system and for development in the Golden field.

Volkswagen to Raise Prices in W. Germany

Reuters

BONN — Volkswagen will raise its car prices in West Germany before the end of April, a spokesman said Friday. He declined to estimate the size of the increase, adding that it is needed because of recent sharp increases in steel prices.

Simplicity Buys Into Australian Mining Deals

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Simplicity Pattern said Friday that it has made deposits totaling \$10.6 million under two agreements to participate in an Australian gold mine deal.

Simplicity said the agreements, with Endeavour Resources and Bond Mining Holdings, are part of the company's plan to develop a portion of its cash resources in energy and mineral opportunities in Australia. Both companies are owned in part by Walcott's Bond, owner of 13 percent of Simplicity's shares.

Airbus, Boeing Seek Brazilian Plane Order

Reuters

PARIS — Boeing and Airbus Industrie, the European aerospace consortium, are fighting for a major airliner order from Brazil, French aviation industry sources said Friday.

They said that there was stiff competition between the two plane-makers to provide the best financing terms for the deal, which could be worth \$300 million. The airlines involved are Varig and Cruzeiro do Sul.

Dow Sells U.S. Oil, Gas Holdings to Apache

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Dow Chemical has agreed in principle to sell its U.S. oil and gas properties to Apache Corp. and Apache Petroleum Co. for about \$400 million in cash and securities.

Terms call for Dow to receive \$230 million in cash and 10 million newly issued Apache Petroleum depositary units, which trade much like stock and were valued Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange at \$182.5 million.

A Dow spokesman, Eugene Yehle, said Thursday that the chemical company still held substantial oil and gas acreage in Canada, almost as large as that being sold to Apache. The properties being sold held proven and probable reserves of 271.3 billion cubic feet of gas and 8.4 million barrels of oil as of Jan. 1, 1981, Dow said.

Production Access Retained

Dow's president, Paul Orficle, called the Apache deal "ideal" in that it reduced Dow's financial commitment to oil and gas while giving it access to production.

The proposed deal provides for Apache Petroleum to buy 80 percent of the Dow holdings, with the balance to be purchased by Apache. Dow would receive a royalty from undeveloped properties and 80 percent of revenue above an unspecified level on developed

properties. Dow said it would also be able to buy oil and gas from the properties and uncommitted additional supplies produced by Apache.

Last November, Mr. Orficle told analysts that he was planning to sell \$1 billion in unneeded Dow assets in the next two years. He said he would use the proceeds to expand already substantial operations in the oil and gas service business and in pharmaceuticals and to push further into agricultural chemicals and consumer products.

Apache is an exploration and production company with industrial and agricultural operations. It is also a general partner of Apache Petroleum, a limited partnership that produces oil and natural gas. Apache reported 1981 earnings of \$2.3 million on sales of \$155 million.

Gary Strumpler, Apache's communications director, said that Apache's proven reserves as of last year were 113 billion cubic feet of natural gas and 2.04 million barrels of oil and Apache Petroleum's had proven reserves of 62.1 billion cubic feet of gas and 1.7 million barrels of oil.

A year ago, Dow bought the Merrell pharmaceutical unit of what is now Richardson-Vicks for \$260 million in Dow stock. Early this month, Dow announced the proposed sale of its half interest in Asahi Dow of Japan, a plastics plant, for \$185 million.

Dow had 1981 earnings of \$563.5 million on sales of \$11.87 billion.

Belgium, Luxembourg To Strengthen Union

Reuters

BRUSSELS — Belgium and Luxembourg have agreed to strengthen their 60-year-old monetary union, overcoming discord over last month's 8.5-percent devaluation of the Belgian and Luxembourg franc. Luxembourg had complained that it was not consulted prior to the devaluation.

A statement issued here after a meeting in Luxembourg Thursday said the two governments would improve consultation procedures and ensure both partners' interests were fully protected.

Tanzania Budgets No New Projects

Reuters

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania — Tanzania will use no funds under its next budget for new projects, directing them instead to upgrading existing industries and services, President Julius Nyerere has announced.

The president made his remarks Thursday during a tour of the Dodoma region, the Tanzanian news agency said Friday. "Most of our industries are operating under capacity, and other areas are not performing well because of bottlenecks which we should remove," the agency quoted him as saying. The budget is to be presented to parliament in June.

A moratorium on new development projects in Tanzania, which is suffering its worst economic crisis in 20 years, had been suggested by several aid donor committees.

French Prices Rise 1%

Reuters

PARIS — French retail prices rose 1 percent in February from January and 13.9 percent from a year earlier, the National Statistics Institute said Friday. The increases matched the rates in January.

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CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for March 26, 1982, excluding bank service charges.

| | £ | DM | FF | ¥ | Sfr. | Sc. | DKK | US\$ |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Amsterdam | 2.2655 | 4.743 | 11.737 | 42.25 | 1.361 | 5.89 | 10.145 | 23.25 |
| Bremen (tr) | 48.21 | 98.71 | 14.874 | 72.88 | 2.054 | 7.147 | 23.72 | 5.35 |
| Frankfurt | 2.2655 | 4.743 | 11.737 | 42.25 | 1.361 | 5.89 | 10.145 | 23.25 |
| London (tr) | 1.7822 | 4.361 | 11.122 | 243.39 | 4.241 | 6.37 | 3.477 | 14.40 |
| Milan | 1.3745 | 2.9228 | 54.91 | 216.39 | 4.953 | 7.97 | 49.38 | 16.16 |
| Paris | 1.7822 | 4.361 | 11.122 | 243.39 | 4.241 | 6.37 | 3.477 | 14.40 |
| Porto | 1.3745 | 2.9228 | 54.91 | 216.39 | 4.953 | 7.97 | 49.38 | 16.16 |
| Zurich | 1.3745 | 2.9228 | 54.91 | 216.39 | 4.953 | 7.97 | 49.38 | 16.16 |
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AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Mar. 26

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

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U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

Chicago Futures

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Floating Rate Notes

Closing prices, March 26, 1982

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Eurocurrency Interest Rates

March 24, 1953

| Dollar | Sw-Mark | Swiss Franc | Sterling | French Franc | ECU | SDN |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 74 1/4 - 15 1/2 | 9 1/4 - 9 1/4 | 5 1/4 - 5 1/2 | 15 1/4 - 15 1/2 | 40 - 43 | 17 1/2 - 77 1/2 | 15 - 15 1/2 |
| 15 1/2 - 15 1/2 | 9 1/4 - 9 1/4 | 5 1/4 - 5 1/4 | 13 1/4 - 13 1/4 | 32 - 35 | 17 1/2 - 16 1/2 | 14 1/4 - 14 1/4 |
| 15 1/2 - 15 1/2 | 9 1/4 - 9 1/4 | 5 1/4 - 5 1/4 | 12 1/2 - 13 1/2 | 27 - 28 | 15 - 15 1/2 | 14 - 14 1/2 |
| 15 1/2 - 15 1/2 | 9 1/4 - 9 1/4 | 6 1/4 - 6 1/4 | 13 1/2 - 13 1/2 | 32 1/2 - 20 1/2 | 14 1/2 - 16 1/2 | 13 1/4 - 14 1/2 |
| 13 1/4 - 13 1/4 | 9 1/4 - 9 1/4 | 6 1/2 - 6 1/2 | 15 1/2 - 13 1/2 | 20 - 21 | 13 1/2 - 15 1/2 | 13 - 15 1/2 |

Selected Over-the-Counter

Closing Prices, Mar. 26, 1982[illegible]

Non Banks

[illegible]

Dividends

[illegible]

Japanese Bank Cuts Prime Rate

TOKYO — The Industrial Bank of Japan said Friday it will cut its long-term prime rate to 8.4 percent from 8.6 percent, from March 29.

Other Japanese long-term credit banks are expected to follow, it said. Banking sources said the coupon rate on 10-year national bonds is expected to be reduced by the same margin, to 7.5 percent from the present 7.7 percent.

The long-term prime rate cut follows recent rises in bond prices on the Japanese secondary market and the government's plan to stimu-

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street

[illegible]

The Associated Press

This controversy continued early this year when newspapers, labor groups and government officials unsuccessfully tried to pressure banks into rescinding planned ½-point boosts in mortgage rates, which now range from 6½ percent to 7 percent.

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)
(\$/lb in pence per troy ounce)

London Commodities

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Don | 162.00 | 163.50 | 165.00 | 166.50 | 168.00 | 169.50 |
| Wgt | 168.00 | 168.00 | 167.00 | 167.75 | 167.00 | 168.00 |
| | 174.25 | 172.25 | 172.25 | 173.00 | 172.00 | 174.00 |

3.677 lots of 10 tons.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| WHR | 241.75 | 243.00 | 242.00 | 242.00 | 242.00 | 242.00 |
| WPR | 261.75 | 254.25 | 254.00 | 257.00 | 279.00 | 279.00 |
| WTV | 251.78 | 245.25 | 248.00 | 248.00 | 248.00 | 248.00 |

Paris Commodities

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| War | 1,972 | 1,970 | 1,975 | 1,988 | — |
| May | N.T. | N.T. | 2,076 | 2,020 | — |

500 lots of 50 long. Open interest: 11,303

21141

Official fixings for Zurich, U.S. dollars
opening and closing prices for Zurich, U.S. dollars
prices.

| Gold Options (prices in \$ per ounce) | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Aug | Nov |
| Call | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Put | 10.00 | 10.00 |

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Phil Mahre closing out the World Cup season as a winner.

Phil Mahre Wins Slalom Title

Stenmark Dethroned After 7-Year Reign

From Agency Dispatches
MONT GENEVE, France — Phil Mahre won the slalom race here Friday — the last event of the men's World Cup slalom season — and added the season slalom championship to the two other World Cup titles he has won this winter.

Ingenieur Stenmark, who previously had won seven crystal globes for slalom — every year since 1975 — conceded the title by finishing second in Friday's race, 25 hundredths of a second behind Mahre. Stenmark also had won six slalom titles and three overall championships in that seven-year span.

"Things were pretty tense today because Stenmark could have caught me," Mahre, a 24-year-old American, said after the race. "I was third in the first heat, but I kept my cool and really did well in the second run, taking back more than a second from Stenmark."

Downhills Unnecessary
Phil Mahre clinched the overall World Cup championship in January, and last Wednesday wrapped up the giant slalom title. He finished the season with 120 slalom points. Stenmark had 110 and Phil's brother Steve was third with 92 points.

As it happened, Mahre would have won the overall championship even if he had not entered all the slalom races — earlier in the winter. His season point total of 309 would have been reduced to 225 without the downhill, but Stenmark's total as runner-up was only 211.

"My strength is my heart," Mahre said. "This has been my best year. Now I'm going to relax. I am going to return home where I plan to finish the house I started to build last year."

On Friday, Mahre posted a total time of a minute 39.41 seconds through two heats on the 517-meter, 64-gate course. Stenmark was next in 1:40.07 and Joël Gaspoz of Switzerland finished third in 1:40.09. Bojan Križaj of Yugoslavia was fourth.

Stenmark, a 26-year-old Swede, commented after the race, "I had problems with one of my poles and my goggles at the end of the second heat. Even without that, I don't think I could have won. But I ran a good race and I really am quite satisfied with my five World Cup victories and my world championship title."

Stenmark was referring to his slalom victory at the World Alpine Skiing Championships earlier this winter in Schladming, Austria.

Other Interests
"Ingenieur hasn't been himself since Schladming," said Jean-Pierre Chastelard, his French trainer. "He is lacking stamina at this end of the season, and the big problem is concentration because, since Schladming, skiing has not been his sole preoccupation."

The women's season was to conclude Saturday with a slalom race. Irene Epple still can catch Erika Hess of Switzerland for the overall title, but Epple normally does not excel in slalom. Hess, on the other hand, has won the slalom championship for two consecutive years.

Although their season is over, the men were to run an experimental super-giant slalom on Saturday. And on Sunday both men and women were to run the ceremonial parallel slalom that traditionally closes each World Cup winter.

NHL Standings

| W | L | T | Pts | GP | GA |
|--------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| NY Islanders | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| NY Rangers | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Pittsburgh | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Washington | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Atlanta | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Montreal | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Boston | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Quebec | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Hartford | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |

| W | L | T | Pts | GP | GA |
|-------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| St. Louis | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Chicago | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| St. Paul | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Calgary | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Edmonton | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Winnipeg | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Manitoba | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| San Jose | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Los Angeles | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |

| W | L | T | Pts | GP | GA |
|--------------|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Philadelphia | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Washington | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Carolina | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Florida | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Atlanta | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Montreal | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Boston | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Quebec | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |
| Hartford | 17 | 11 | 36 | 29 | 200 |

NBA Standings

| W | L | Pct | GP |
|--------------|----|------|----|
| Boston | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Philadelphia | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| New York | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Washington | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Los Angeles | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Golden State | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| San Antonio | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Portland | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Phoenix | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| San Diego | 23 | .583 | 39 |

| W | L | Pct | GP |
|--------------|----|------|----|
| San Antonio | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Portland | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Phoenix | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| San Diego | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Los Angeles | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Golden State | 23 | .583 | 39 |
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| Los Angeles | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| Golden State | 23 | .583 | 39 |
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| W | L | Pct | GP |
|--------------|----|------|----|
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| Phoenix | 23 | .583 | 39 |
| San Diego | 23 | .583 | 39 |
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| W | L | Pct | GP |
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| W | L | Pct | GP |
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Wayne Gretzky...203 and counting.

Gretzky Gains 200th Point For NHL Mark

United Press International
CALGARY, Alberta — Wayne Gretzky has become the first player in National Hockey League history to score 200 points in a single season.

Gretzky reached No. 200 by assisting Thursday night on a first-period goal by Pat Hughes. He later assisted on a goal by Dave Semenko and then scored two goals himself to help the Edmonton Oilers beat the Calgary Flames, 7-2.

The Calgary fans gave Gretzky a brief standing ovation, but no special presentations were made.

Gretzky ended the game with 203 points on 90 goals and 113 assists for a 51-point lead over Mike Bossy of the New York Islanders, second on the NHL scoring list. He has had a hand in more than half of the 396 goals the Oilers have scored so far this season, and there are four regular-season games remaining for him to try for the 100-goal mark.

Of his 200th point, Gretzky said: "I'm happy it's finally over, not only for myself, but because my parents were here to see it."

Gretzky now holds single-season records for the quickest 50 goals, most goals in regular play, most assists, most total points, most hat tricks and highest point average per game.

Navratilova, Hanika Advance to Semifinals

By Neil Andur
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Two weeks ago, Wendy Turnbull gave Martina Navratilova her most difficult match of the year before losing in three long sets. On Thursday night, Navratilova needed only 44 minutes to reach the semifinals of the women's winter tennis championships with a 6-2, 6-2 victory over Turnbull at Madison Square Garden.

It was Navratilova's 26th consecutive singles triumph and another indication that the top-seeded defending champion may have too much strength and diversity for this eight-player field.

Joining Navratilova in Saturday's semifinals of the double-elimination tournament was Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, who defeated Anne Smith, 6-7, 6-4, 6-4. Navratilova and Hanika, with 2-0 records, were to meet Friday in singles while Jausovec and Turnbull played for one semifinal spot and Smith faced Kathy Jordan for the remaining berth. Jordan defeated Bethune, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, in a match that ended at 1:39 Friday morning.

A Bad Moment
After dropping a first-set tiebreaker, 7 points to 4, Hanika said: "I thought I had lost the match." But her topspin strokes and concentration improved in the last two sets.

Serving at 3-2 in the third set, Hanika saved one break point and held serve with aggressive volleying. A topped backhand cross-court passing shot and a forehand winner saved her from defeat for the match in the 10th game.

Jausovec eliminated Barbara Potter, 7-6, 7-5. For the second consecutive match, Potter led in each set, this time holding five set points with Jausovec serving at 2-5, 15-40, in the opening set, and then with another set point serving at 4-4, 40-30 in the second set.

Without the challenges of Chris Evert Lloyd and Tracy Austin, Navratilova believes she has "all the bases covered." She has lost only seven games in two matches.

Given her close showing in the last meeting against Navratilova and her impressive 6-1, 6-3 opening-round victory over Jordan on Wednesday, Turnbull had reason for pre-match optimism. But when

a career rivalry stands at 20-5, as it did in Navratilova's favor here, the pillars of Turnbull's confidence remain more straw than stone.

For five games, the match went on serve, and many in the announced crowd of 11,194 began to sense that Turnbull might pose a challenge.

But faced with her first break point serving at 2-3, 30-40, Turnbull's foundation crumbled. She served a game-ending double fault, and Navratilova swept the next two games for the set.

Turnbull mustered one rebuilding attempt, breaking Navratilova at 15 for 13 in the second set with a forehand pass and forehand volley winner. But just as quickly, she lost her serve to love.

"Once I got ahead, Wendy didn't seem to have the fighting spirit she had two weeks ago," Navratilova said, of her 6-6, 7-5 match in Dallas. "I don't know why."

Connors Advances in Milan
MILAN (AP) — Six of the eight original seeded players have advanced to the third round of the Grand Prix tennis tournament here. Among them was Jimmy Connors, who took three hours and five minutes Friday to beat Corrado Barazzutti, 6-3, 6-7, 6-2.

Borg Secures Revenge On Gerulaitis, 7-6, 6-1
United Press International

CASCAIS, Portugal — Bjorn Borg defeated Vitas Gerulaitis in an exhibition match here Thursday night, 7-6, 6-1, avenging his loss to Gerulaitis last Tuesday in Copenhagen.

Placing third in the four-man exhibition tournament was Paul McNamee of Australia, who defeated Rolf Gehring of West Germany, 6-3, 7-6.

Allin, Donald Ahead in Golf
United Press International

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C. — Buddy Allin, playing with a set of clubs he bought earlier in the day, birdied the last five holes Thursday to the Mike Donald for a 7-under-par 64 and a three-stroke lead after one round of the Heritage Golf Classic.

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Following the Sun to the Final Four

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In October of 1980, a young man flew from Nigeria to the United States to shop around for colleges. His ticket had been supplied by his father, a cement dealer in Lagos.

October is often the most lovely month in New York but it happened to be cold when Akem Abdul Olajuwon landed.

Had the weather been nice, the young man might have fallen in love with autumn in Central Park, and perhaps even found a school in New York with the right courses in business technology.

Instead, he consulted the list of colleges he had been given by Christopher Pond, a State Department official he had met in Africa. Providence? Even further north, Louisville? On the borderline, Georgia Tech? It could get cold in the Atlanta hills.

Scanning his map, Akem remembered the nice things Pond had said about Guy Lewis and the University of Houston. He went to the airline counter and plunked his money down for the humid warmth of south Texas.

"I had to take off my coat when I got there," he recalls.

Once again, climate has helped determine history. Olajuwon's arrival is one more reason why Houston was to be meeting North Carolina in the semifinals of the national tournament in New Orleans on Saturday. Georgetown plays Louisville in the other semifinal.

Houston has many players more advanced than Olajuwon but the 7-foot giant from Nigeria is blessed with soft hands and mobile grace.

"He is showing such tremendous ability for someone so new to the game that it's really frightening," says assistant coach Terry Kirkpa-

trick. "He's going to be a horse. Down the road, I see him as a cross between Bill Russell on defense and Moses Malone on offense."

Olajuwon's lack of experience was obvious last Sunday in St. Louis when he was called for goaltending four times against Boston College. Yet each time he made a mistake, one of the older Houston players would say a few words to him and Olajuwon would nod intelligently.

"I only played basketball one year in my country," he said later. "Some of the rules are different here, I am learning."

He felt no pressure to be an athlete, since his parents wanted him to study for a secure job like his 7-4 brother, Kaka, an assessment surveyor. When an American team toured Africa seven years ago, he watched Kareem Abdul Jabbar and Oscar Robertson without wanting to emulate the foreigners playing an American game.

Art Buchwald

Wake Up, Mr. Reagan

WASHINGTON — "Mr. Reagan, Mr. Reagan. Wake up, your honeymoon is over."

"So soon?"

"You've had a longer one than most presidents, sir. If you weren't such a lovely guy we would have asked you to leave the honeymoon suite three months ago."



Buchwald

"Gosh, I was having such a good time. I wish it could have gone on forever."

"Don't we all? But no honeymoon can last forever — or it wouldn't be called a honeymoon. Now you have to go and find out what it's really like to be married to the American people. Don't forget when you took your presidential vows it was for better or for worse."

"How does a president know when his honeymoon is over?"

"When the population starts to question all those beautiful things you've whispered in their ears. They've heard them before, but when they're in love, they want to believe them. Then one day they say, 'He promised me a rose garden, and all he gave me was cheddar cheese.'"

"It's the media that have done it. They've made me into a Scrooge. I am a compassionate, kind, generous person and the softest touch they've had in a long time. But all they talk about is budget deficits and unemployment and high interest rates. Why do they do that?"

"Because the press is in show business, Mr. President. They're always playing up the bad news in South Succotash and they never talk about the good news. Now will you please get out of bed so the maid can clean up the room?"

"You know who really ruined my honeymoon?"

"No, sir."

"Congress. They're out to get me because they hate to see anyone happy."

"I couldn't agree with you more. Congress always promises a president a honeymoon, and then when it comes out they start dropping shoes on his head. Here, Mr. Reagan, is your bathrobe."

Would you like to take a shower before you go?"

"Business hasn't been any help either. They're all so skeptical and downbeat, they don't believe anything I told them. If anyone ruined my honeymoon it was the gloom and doom boys on Wall Street. I gave them everything they wanted, and they still turned against me when I needed them."

"Businessmen are terribly fickle. They'll applaud you in the East Room and as soon as you leave for the Oval Office, they'll sell you short. I'll start packing your clothes while you're shaving."

"I'll tell you who really ruined my honeymoon. It was all those government bureaucrats who kept screaming about what I was doing to the old and the poor. I was willing to take care of the old and poor, but I wasn't going to let people who could work get a free ride any more. Did I ever tell you about that lady in Chicago who was getting ten welfare checks at the same time?"

"Many times, Mr. Reagan."

"How about the student who took his college loan, and put it into a 20 percent money fund?"

"That was one of your best ones."

"Or the guy who took his food stamps and bought vodka with them?"

"You told that one to everybody."

"They say I never get my facts right."

"They'll say anything, Mr. Reagan, when the honeymoon is over."

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Couture Weds Culture

Official France Puts Ready-to-Wear in the Louvre

By Hebe Dorsey

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The French are wising up. In the face of the Italian, American and now Japanese fashion offensives, they are making an effort at a little more decorum in greeting the fashion crowds that come twice a year to the ready-to-wear shows. (Comfort will come later.)

Instead of being in the Bois de Boulogne, as last time, the designers have been allowed to set up their fashion tents in a more central site — the Louvre's Cour Carrée. And with a pomp closer to Versailles than to Socialism, the French government made a first grandiose step toward associating couture with culture.

This new version of *la vie en rose* was held Thursday night in the Louvre's lofty Galerie Mollien, where Mrs. Danielle Mitterrand came, flanked by two mini-

sters, Jack Lang, culture, and Pierre Dreyfus, industry and commerce, to open the fashion season at a reception given by Paris designers. The listened politely while Pierre Bergé, president of the French Chambre Syndicale de haute couture, thanked Lang for lending a hand. The flowers were magnificent, the lights just right over the stables, and the champagne flowed for 800 guests — not unlike Queen Elizabeth II's state visit 10 years ago.

The tone was similar, which shows that you can change the regime but you cannot change the French. Everybody was all dressed up, with a lot of those pretty Saint Laurent's spencer suits around, (one on Micheline Maud, red on Paloma Picasso).

The usher shouted "Monsieur le Ministre de la Culture" in that same resonant voice some predecessor probably used for "Messieurs, le Roi" and the designers made a rushed but respectful Royal Command Performance line to shake hands — with the exception of Yves Saint Laurent, who kissed Mrs. Mitterrand's hand with great aplomb.

Dressmaker on Hand

The wife of the French president was also followed by her dresser, Rosette Mett, who looked like a cheerful milliner, her cheeks glowing like two apples and her legs in white stockings. Mett's husband, who was having a quiet and lonely drink at the bar, said Mrs. Mitterrand had made a "what should I wear" call that very morning. "Dressing is not exactly her thing," he said, adding that Mrs. Mitterrand was a very nice woman and had called his wife to thank her for having dressed her so well for Prince Charles' wedding. The result, at Thursday's reception, was a simple, conservative, no-nonsense blue suit with a little white collar sticking out. No hat, no gloves.

The photographers went crazy in front of that lineup of designers who usually don't talk to each other. As a matter of fact, Karl Lagerfeld, who said he disapproved of the whole thing, stayed back, but almost all the others showed up — Madame Grès, Hanne Mori, Saint Laurent,

Chantal Thomass, Kenzo, Montana, Balmain, Mugler, Kansai, Kimijima and a cross-section of celebrities such as photographer Jacques-Henri Lartigue, sculptor Claude Lalanne and even Beronny Guy de Rothschild who apparently holds no grudge toward the new regime. The baroness even ran in order to be introduced, which she was, but only to Lang, while Mrs. Mitterrand distractedly passed her by.

Bergé, who is getting to sound more and more like General de Gaulle, delivered a speech, which had its funny spots — such as when he said that being in the Louvre's courtyard was so much better than being in the zoo, "next to the monkeys."

Lang answered that it was a great joy for the French government to be invited. He announced that Paris was finally going to have a costume museum in the Pavillon de Marsan of the Louvre, filling another sad gap in a city that claims to be the fashion capital. The minister also promised that a fashion house will be built in the Forum des Halles hole to house the fashion shows under more comfortable, concrete roofs.

All in all, it was not an easy coup, according to Jacques Mouchet, director of the Couture Chamber Syndicale and a clever negotiator. "We got a big hand from Edmonde Charles-Roux" (wife of the interior minister, Gaston Defferre), he said. Which is not too surprising, as Mrs. Charles-Roux is a former Vogue editor and wrote a couple of books on Chanel. Asked what about it, Mrs. Charles-Roux, who was wearing, yes, a Chanel suit, said nothing and smiled a tired Mona Lisa smile.

Never mind the problems of a reception in a place filled with valuable art. One of the major stumbling blocks, Mouchet said, was to get rid of all those cars belonging to Finance Ministry civil servants. "They're usually in the courtyard," he said. "We almost had a strike on our hands."

In the end, what it all boils down to is that the Karl Lagerfeld, who said he disapproved of the whole thing, stayed back, but almost all the others showed up — Madame Grès, Hanne Mori, Saint Laurent,



Bergé, Mrs. Mitterrand and Culture Minister Lang.

are getting all they can while they can without asking too many questions. Otherwise known as I scratch your back and you scratch mine.

As for fashion itself, the biggest news today is found in one

word — short. The two major opening shows were Ungaro's and Karl Lagerfeld's for Chloé. Both designers dabbled with both long and short but it was obvious, even before the showings, that short is the winner.



The short and the long of Ungaro.

PEOPLE: Billy Graham Going To Moscow to Speak

The Rev. Billy Graham says he will address a conference of religious leaders in Moscow in May because it gives him an opportunity to express his views in a country where he has not previously preached. Graham was invited to attend an international conference condemning nuclear war by Russian Orthodox Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and All Russia.

At the Municipal Building in Manhattan Thursday, the British actress Diana Rigg was married to Archibald Hugh Stewart in a ceremony performed by the city clerk. It was the second marriage for Rigg and Stewart, a businessman and producer. They have a 4-year-old daughter, Rachel. Rigg is highly regarded as a Shakespearean actress in Britain, but she is best known in the United States for her television and movie roles, the most recent of which was in the Agatha Christie mystery "Evil Under the Sun." Last week "Cadeaux," the musical in which she was appearing in a Broadway troupe in Denver, was closed by the producers.

A couple of years ago, when public-employee unions were holding negotiations with the city of Memphis, the unions requested a paid holiday for the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. In turning down that proposal, called Claude Pearson, the city's sanitation director and a top negotiator, "I took the position that there are a lot of famous people whose birthday don't honor with a day off, and I wanted George Washington and Ernie Presley." Well, that put an idea in someone's head. It's contract time again, and this year the sanitation workers union is asking for Presley's birthday as a paid holiday.

Greek Culture Minister Melina Mercouri flew to New York Friday to take part in celebrations marking the 161st anniversary of Greek independence to be staged by the Greek-American community in the United States. Mercouri, the Greek government representative at the events, was making her first official trip to the United States since she joined Premier Andreas Papandreu's government after the Socialist election victory last October.

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